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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVII NO. 94 BOMBAY: FRIDAY APRIL 21, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Mussolini's Reply To Roosevelt

New Minister For Br. Cabinet

TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS OF ARMY SUPPLY

Dr. Burgin Appointed—New Incumbent For Ministry Of Transport

LONDON, April 20.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain announced that Government had decided that a bill should be introduced as soon as possible to establish a Ministry of Supply under a Minister, who would be a member of the Cabinet.

The bill would be framed to enable a Ministry of Supply in a full sense to be set up.

The Ministry would take over the responsibility for certain stores of general use, which the War Office had already supplied to other Departments, including certain Civil Defence requirements. It was intended that the system would be progressively extended as found desirable. The Ministry would deal with problems of army supply, which had now considerably expanded by the recent decisions to increase the army strength.

ITS FUNCTIONS

The new Ministry would also take over the responsibility for the acquisition and maintenance of a reserve of essential metals and other raw materials required in connection with defence programmes. Branches transferred from the War Office to the Ministry would include those responsible for research in design and experiment in production and inspection and Royal Ordnance Factories. There would be a provision to settle priority of Government orders. It was proposed to establish a Ministerial Priority Committee on the lines of the Committee, which towards the end of the Great War performed the duty of settling questions of priority, resulting from the demands of the several services. Dr. Burgin, at present Minister for Transport, will be the Minister of Supply.

During a statement on business, Mr. Attlee asked the Premier if he would make a statement on international situation at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Chamberlain replied: "Yes, I shall be glad to do that."

Mr. C. R. Attlee asked why the new Ministry should deal only with War Office requirements.

NEW MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the reason was that the present arrangements for supply in connection with Admiralty and Air Force were working extremely well. He felt that to interfere with those arrangements would reduce instead of increase the output. The Powers of the Bill, however, would enable the Ministry of Supply in a full sense to be set up, if considered desirable at any time.

Mr. Chamberlain said that there would be a new Minister of Transport.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON STILL OPTIMISTIC

Plan Of Roosevelt's World Conference

WASHINGTON, April 20.

An official of the State Department declared that Sgr. Mussolini's rejection of President Roosevelt's proposals while disappointing, might still leave room for co-operative action and said that should the President wish to pursue his suggestions for guaranteed peace and settlement of difficulties by the conference method, he might find the basis in the fact that there were some indications of peaceful intentions in Signor Mussolini's response.

It was specifically noted that Signor Mussolini did not altogether reject the idea of conferences, although he minimised the value of a large conference.

PLAN OF CONFERENCE.

The official said that President Roosevelt had not in mind world conferences in each of the three possible subjects, namely, disarmament, economic and political subjects. The largest conference he had in mind would be on economic questions; disarmament would be limited to the extensively armed nations and political subjects would be confined to the European nations directly interested.

HITLER'S REPLY.

Members of the State Department expect that Herr Hitler's reply will follow the lines of Signor Mussolini's but will be much longer and refer to replies likely to be received from the Balkan nations to whom Herr Hitler posed the diplomatic question whether they felt themselves threatened by Germany.—Reuter.

Rallying Point OF Non-Violence

Roosevelt's Voice If Heard Would End Immediate Anguish

PARIS, April 20

"Without pretending to settle at one stroke international disputes, the causes of which are so complex and whose expression is confused, President Roosevelt has made non-violence the immediate rallying point of all men of goodwill", declared M. Bonnet addressing the Africa Club.

President Roosevelt asked that all Governments should solemnly undertake to renounce for a given period that particularly atrocious violence of attacks on frontier by army. All Governments could agree to this proposal without diminishing their authority and prestige by one inch.

If President Roosevelt's voice was heard, the immediate anguish which men felt would disappear.—Reuter.

BRITAIN BUYS 50,000 TONS WHEAT

THURSDAY NIGHT'S LONDON REPORT SAYS 50,000 TONS OF WHEAT WERE SOLD TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, OF WHICH 25,000 TONS ARE CANADIAN, 15,000 AUSTRALIAN AND 10,000 TONS FROM ARGENTINE.

MYSTERIOUS SUBMARINE

Seen Off Canada's Coast

OTTAWA, April 20.

Patrols were watching for a mysterious, unidentified submarine reported to have been seen off Nova Scotia coast, stated Mr. Mackenzie, Canadian Defence Minister, to-day.

He said that the utmost vigilance was being exercised to establish whether the submarine did, as reported by captain Latter, a veteran Halifax pilot, enter the Halifax harbour yesterday, and added that hitherto his Department had no confirmation of the report.—Reuter.

DEFENDS 'AXIS POLICY'

SLOGAN OF 'PEACE WITH JUSTICE'

Ridicules 'Hysterical People Over Frontier Taking Fright'

ROME, April 20.

What may be said to be the first reply from one of the Dictators to President Roosevelt formed the subject matter of a speech by Sgr. Mussolini to the Executive of the Rome Universal Exhibition 1942 on Thursday.

Il Duce refuted the charge against Axis Powers and said: "The attempt to place in the dock countries of the Axis is unjustifiable".

But what they wanted was "Peace with Justice".

Direct reference to President Roosevelt's message to dictators was made by Sgr. Mussolini in his address to the Executive Committee the Rome Universal Exhibition 1942 at the City Hall to-day which was broadcast.

He said the fact that they were getting on with the Exhibition should be considered a promising sign.

By accepting the invitation for the exhibition, any nations have shown that they had the same ideas as Italians about peace.

They did not intend to attack anyone and wished instead to get on with their work. "The attempt, therefore, to place in the dock countries of the Axis is unjustifiable. No less absurd is the building up of ten years of reciprocal guarantee." Sgr. Mussolini repeated: "The attempt to suggest the Axis wants war is absolutely unjustified. We want to get on with our work."

As regards the gigantic conference in which the United States would essentially limit itself to its usual role of a distant spectator, experience has given us a bitter lesson that the greater the number of participants more certain is the failure. This remark was greeted with loud applause. But, added Sgr. Mussolini, they had men and means to defend themselves. Whether or not they sent a reply Sgr. Mussolini said they could not miss the opportunity to reaffirm the policy of the Rome-Berlin Axis inspired by the principles of peace and collaboration.

"PEACE WITH JUSTICE"

Il Duce repeated the slogan "Peace with Justice" amidst wild cheers.

A horrible geographical pyramid had been constituted by the people without the rudimentary knowledge of European affairs. "To-day marks the beginning of a great mobilisation—I hope those hysterical people over frontier won't get frightened—it is civil mobilisation of workmen.

Sgr. Mussolini concluded by announcing the new building of the 1942 Exhibition would have the proportions of St. Peter's of the Coliseum.—Reuter.

Wanted A League Policy

Support To Lord Cecil's Proposal

LONDON, April 20.

Many Parliamentary correspondents to-day emphasise the appeal by Lord Cecil in the course of last night's House of Lords debate that the Government should base their policy not on a temporary system of guarantees and alliances, but on the League Covenant. Lord Cecil agreed that the Government's recent policy of piecemeal declarations was probably essential as an emergency measure, but he suggested they could have permanent value as substitute for general peace alliance.

Lord Strabolgi also thought that the Government's long-term policy should be a return to League policy as soon as possible. He was not satisfied that sufficient precautionary steps were being taken with regard to British shipping on which he believed there would be a sudden onslaught before any declaration of war

Lord Ponsonby disliked President Roosevelt's message suggesting it could only estrange still further two groups of nations, who are already at loggerheads.

Lord Lytton added his voice to the advocates of a League Policy declaring that defensive alliances with a few highly vulnerable States were poor substitute for general collective security.—Reuter.

GERMAN FLEET IN NORTH SEA

LONDON, April 20.

Senor Moli, pilot of a Dutch airliner, reported on landing at Croydon from Amsterdam that he had seen part of the German fleet in North Sea.

A cross-channel steamer "Isle of Thanet" 'en route' from Folkestone to Boulogne wirelessed at 6/30 p.m. that she had sighted a squadron of German warships proceeding to Spanish waters.—Reuter.

N. R. SARKAR RESIGNS

Opposition To Separate Electorate For Harijans

CALCUTTA, April 20.

The "United Press" understands that the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister of Bengal, has submitted his resignation on the question of providing separate electorate for the scheduled castes in the proposed Municipal Bill.

It may be noted that when the Bill was originally introduced, the Minister-in-Charge said that the Poona Pact would be adhered to, but when in the Select Committee separate electorate was sought to be given to the scheduled castes, Mr. Sarkar threatened his resignation, at which an assurance was given that they would be given joint electorate, but when final recommendations were made by the Select Committee that assurance was turned down and separate electorate was substituted. When this was done, Mr. Sarkar has resigned. His resignation may lead to a Cabinet crisis.

Further developments are awaited.—United Press.

JERUSALEM.—A Jewish supernumerary policeman was killed and five injured when a lorry on April 20 in which they were travelling struck a landmine near Rehoboth, west of Jerusalem.—Reuter.

Storm Gathers At Rajkot Agair

GANDHIJI'S TALKS WITH RESIDENT

Parishad Circles Hint Mahatma Will Adopt Firmer Attitude Towards Durbar

RAJKOT, April 20.

Gandhiji's interview with Mr. Gibson, the Resident, this afternoon, seems to have suddenly changed the situation.

Shortly after his return from the Residency, Gandhiji was closeted with all seven nominees to the proposed Committee, and several other prominent workers for about two hours, during which he is understood to have acquainted them with what transpired between himself and Mr. Gibson, and discussed the situation arising therefrom.

It seems that Gandhiji is now definite about taking a "firm attitude" and a few more hours may bring a new development, for the Committee members and others coming out of Gandhiji's room were seen with rather heavy faces suggesting something serious. The trend of discussions is kept a close secret, but it is presumed that some definite course of action has been already decided upon.—United Press.

MAHATMA'S FUTURE PLANS

Out To Tide Over All Difficulties

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 20.

After returning from Mr. Gibson's bungalow, Mahatmaji had a prolonged discussion with local workers lasting for about two hours. The nature of the discussion, as could be read from the faces of the workers so far, seems to be about the State authorities' attitude in rejecting six out of the seven nominees and the means by which the Parishad workers might be obliged to carry on work without obstructing progress. Mahatmaji is determined to tide over all difficulties and to get work start immediately.

Mahatmaji presumably issuing a statement to-night in this connection.

Mahatmaji, prior to his visit to Mr. Gibson, received a letter from Ranjit Sinhji on behalf of the Girasa Association in which Ranjit Sinhji asks Mahatmaji to write Mr. Gibson and to arrange for obtaining Sir Gwyer's decision on Mahatmaji's so called promise to Bhayats.

VICEREGAL INTERVENTION AGAIN?

Thakore Must Give Reasons For Rejecting Nominees

RAJKOT, April 20.

Gandhiji interviewed Mr. Gibson, the Resident, this afternoon at 2-15. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Pyarelal and Dr. Vairava, but Mahatmaji was closeted with the Resident alone for about 40 minutes.

The trend of the discussion is not known so far, but it is presumed that Gandhiji impressed upon Mr. Gibson the necessity of communicating to H. E. the Viceroy and requesting his intervention in the Rajkot tangle, consequent on the shilly-shallying tactics of the State authorities.

Gandhiji is also understood to have stressed at the interview the point that it was up to the State authorities to furnish the grounds for rejecting six of the nominees of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.—United Press.

GIRASIAS IN FRACAS

Processionists Clash In Jamnagar

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, April 20.

A large number of Mussalmans of all sections and some Girasias were going in procession through the city this morning. When they had proceed about two-third the distance some slight fracas took place between the Hindus who had collected on the streets and the processionists in which three Hindus and one Mohamedan were slightly injured.

Immediately on receipt of news police rushed to the scene, broke up the procession and dispersed the crowd.

The State is making full inquiries as to the cause of the dusturbance. At the moment each side throws blame on the other. Hindus claim that they were attacked without provocation by the processionists, while the other party alleges that missiles were thrown at them and abusive language and against them by the Hindus, who had collected as they were peacefully passing along.

After full and thorough inquiry a statement will be issued as to causes of unfortunate incident and the culprits properly dealt with.

Panic In Jamnagar

(From Our Correspondent).

JAMNAGAR: April 20.

Tumultuous crowds consisting of Girasias, Vaghers, Muslims and Harijans are moving in the city shouting and looting shops. Several citizens are reported to have been beaten and the Parishad office was raided and glass windows were smashed.

The people are panic-stricken and observing hartal.

The Parishad workers are moving about the town appealing to the public to keep the peace.

BAN ON "WEEKLIES"

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 20.

The State authorities have cancelled declarations of 'Parivar-

(Continued on page 7, column 5)

Practicability Of Bomb-Proof Shelters For Civil Populace

ANDERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENT IN COMMONS—REPORT OF HAILEY COMMITTEE

LONDON, April 20.

In the House of Commons Sir John Anderson, announcing the shelter policy of Government, declared that deep or "bomb-proof shelters for the whole civil population were impracticable. No grounds were shown for departing from the policy of blast and splinter-proof protection, already announced and Government would make every effort to assure that this policy was carried out as speedily as possible in vulnerable areas. An attempt to produce bomb-proof shelters on any general scale would prove impossible in practice and it would be a mistaken policy. There was a case for providing heavily protected shelters for certain key points and for certain vital services. Technical advice would be afforded as speedily as possible to industrialists and others as to the forms such shelters should take.

STEEL SHELTERS

Sir John Anderson mentioned that distribution of portable steel shelters, which began on Feb. 20, proceeded at a rate substantially in excess of the estimates. Shelters capable of sheltering one and a half million persons had already been distributed and future distribution would proceed at an accelerated rate. Tests had been carried out respecting the strengthening of basements. As a result of these tests, the first orders for materials had been placed on April 4.

An organisation had been created to assist local authorities in carrying out a speedy survey of suitable basements.

REPORT OF HAILEY COMMITTEE

The Conference appointed in February under the chairmanship of Lord Haile[illegible] to advise Sir John Anderson o[illegible] air-raid shelters states, in a [illegible] issued as a White Pa[illegible] it is opposed to the pr[illegible] deep or bomb-proof she[illegible] whole civil populatio[illegible] a policy of dispe[illegible] ving pro-

(Contin[illegible] olumn 4.)

STOP PRESS

SO, WAR IS COMING

CAIRO, April 20.

General Percy Scarlett and several other officers of the Indian Army are arriving at Cairo from India in four days' time to discuss the garrisoning of troops from India in Egypt in the event of war.

It is understood that the discussion by Indian officers in Cairo is purely for preliminary and precautionary investigation. — Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all **CASH PAYMENTS** provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——). "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted experienced dyer, bleacher for an upcountry cotton mill. Previous experience in Ahmedabad or Bombay Mills necessary. Apply Box No. 11659, "Bombay Chronicle", stating minimum salary required.

Applications are invited for the post of Principal of the Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, Ahmedabad. The applicant should be able to conduct classes in English and at least one of the subjects of the B. Com. courses of the Bombay University. Starting Salary Rs. 500. Appointment on probation for one year. A man with experience and high academic qualifications will be preferred. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience should be sent to the undersigned before the 15th of May 1939. J. H. Divan, Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Congress House, Bhadra, Ahmedabad. (47)

Wanted—B. A., Matriculates, non-Matriculates (either sex) for business training scheme. Prospects of earning upto Rs. 300. Limited admission. Apply with stamped cover for details: Donaldson and Co., Indian Mercantile Building, Forbes Street. (11656)

Wanted an experienced Spinning Master for the Sholapur Spg. and Wvg. Co., Ltd., Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Messrs. Morarka & Co., the Agents, Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (11632)

Wanted Spinning Master for upcountry mills of about twenty thousand spindles, young but experienced, energetic only need apply, stating minimum salary and date joining, apply Box No. 11640, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Banking concern to invest loan to everybody without security. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (10799)

62. TO BE LET

Grant Road, Kurshetjee Rana Street, "Dias Lodge" remodelled 2, 3, 4 rooms. High Class Hindus. Inspection invited. (11663)

Self Contained Three Roomed Block Rent Rs. 15 Twelve Minutes Walk East of Station: Apply "Vitta Vihar", Vacola, Santa Cruz. (11660)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
(Head Office.—BOMBAY).

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Annual Meeting of the participating policy-holders entitled to vote under the Articles will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 2-30 P.M. on Monday, 8th May 1939 for the purpose of electing a Director and Auditors for the current year.

NOTICE TO SHARE-HOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the twenty Eighth Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 2-45 P.M. on Monday 8th May 1939 for consideration of the Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st December 1938; to declare a dividend; for the election of Directors; for the appointment of Auditors and fixing their remuneration and for the transaction of such other business as can be transacted at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

By Order of the Board.
S. H. MEHTA & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries.

N. B.—The Transfer books of the Company will be closed from 1st May to 15th May 1939 both days inclusive. 46.

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd. will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on Monday, the 8th May 1939 at 3 P.M. to transact the following business:

1. To consider the Actuary's Report of the 7th Valuation and the Directors' Report thereon.
2. To declare a dividend to Shareholders and a bonus to Policyholders.
3. To consider a proposal for extinguishing the liability of the shareholders for the unpaid capital.
4. Any other business that may be placed before the meeting, with the permission of the Chair in connection with the Valuation.

By order of the Board,
S. H. MEHTA & CO., LTD.
Secretaries.

(51)

NOTICE

THE ATTENTION of all wholesale and retail dealers in Motor Spirit in the City of Bombay is hereby drawn to the Draft Notification published by Government in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary on 15th of April, 1939, in connection with the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1939, coming into force so far as motor spirit is concerned with effect from 1st May, 1939. The draft notification can also be seen in the Office of the Collector of Bombay, Old Custom House, Fort, on any day during office hours. According to it any objections or suggestions which may be received by the Secretary to Government, Finance Department, with respect to the said Notification before 24th April 1939 will be considered by the Government of Bombay.

H. T. SORLEY,
Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office, Bombay.
20th April, 1939.

Public Notices

ANOTHER FACILITY
for
CHEAP TRAVEL DURING THE WEEK ENDS.

THIRD CLASS Week-End Return Tickets will be issued from 1st May, 1939, between Bombay V. T., Byculla, Dadar and Deviali on Friday, Saturday and Sunday each week, available for completion of Return journey upto 12 noon on the following Tuesday at Rs. 2-12-0 by ordinary trains and Rs. 3-8 by Mail or Express trains.

G. I. P. RLY.

(53)

NOTIFICATION.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Stationery tender" addressed to the Director of Industries and Commerce, His Highness' Government, Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar, will be received uptil 1st June, 1939, (Thursday) corresponding to 19th Jeth 1996 for the supply of various stationery articles required for a period of one year i.e. from the 17th of October, 1939, to the middle of October 1940. The tenders should bear the mark A, B, C, D & E as classified below:—

1. A form. Paper and envelopes.
2. B form. Miscellaneous stationery articles.
3. C form. File Boards, flaps and covers etc.
4. D form. Cloth, muslin chintze etc.
5. E. Type and duplicators accessories.

Printed tender forms, A, B, C, D & E giving full details of approximate local requirements and condition of contract can be obtained on cash payment or in Kashmir Government Revenue Stamps worth Re. 0-8-0 for each form from the office of the undersigned.

After 1st May, forms can be obtained from my Srinagar Office. Forms will not be sent by V.P.P. in any case. Tenderers may quote for one or more group.

The sealed samples of stationery articles can be seen in the Central Depot Jammu on any working day. Information in regard to payment of customs, etc., duty on the articles should be obtained by the tenderers direct from the Inspector of Customs and Excise Department. Tenderers can also submit fresh samples, duly labelled, along with their tenders.

Director of Industries and Commerce.
P. KHOSLA.

48.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUMMARY SUIT NO. 1913 of 1938.

CHATURBHUJDAS JESSASING, of Shikarpur Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in Bombay under the name of Jessasing Chaturbhujdas at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus.

1. Messrs. CONTINENTAL OIL CAKE EXPORT CO., a firm, carrying on business in Bombay at Ballard Estate, within the Fort ... and ...2. Messrs. H. J. AMIN & Co., a firm, till lately carrying on business in Bombay at Ballard Estate, outside the Fort ..... Defendants.

To,
Messrs. CONTINENTAL OIL CAKE EXPORT CO., a firm the first Defendants abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed a suit against you and the second Defendants for Judgment for the sum of Rs. 6,200 with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum on Rs. 1,200 from 10th May, 1938 and on Rs. 5,000 from 28th April, 1938, till Judgment, costs of this suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that if you cause an appearance to be entered for you in the Court within ten days from this publication, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit. In default of your entering such appearance in Court, the Plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a Decree as prayed in the Plaint.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1939.

CHOKSEY & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

49.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Special Rate Circular No. 6 of 1939, has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations.

(54)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Improvements) Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY 25th April 1939 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:

Building (Big Chawl) Street No. 2511: Case No. 281 Matunga Road near King Circle.

Building Street No. 2428A: 2428B: 2427A and 2277 Case Nos. 244: 379 Matunga Road.

Building Street No. 118D: 138: Case No. 92, Jerbai Wadia Road.

Building Street No. 54: 54A: 52 Case No. 12 Mazagaon (near Mazagaon Castle).

MENESSE & CO.

FIFTH INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR
RESERVED TO-DAY BETWEEN 4 & 6 P. M.
FOR
ZENANA SHOW
A variety of quality goods from Kashmere, Punjab, Sind, Madras, Mysore, Bengal, etc., on Exhibition and Sale at Manufactures prices.
AMUSEMENT PARK
A Tremendous Attraction!
ADMISSION FEE: Ans. 2.
CHILDREN: An. 1.
EVERY EVENING FROM 5 to 11-30 P. M.

4TH CROWDY WEEK
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
MAZA MULGA
AT THE
PLAZA

"GOING PLACES"
DICK POWELL
ANITA LOUISE
MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

2ND WEEK
CAPITOL
DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
FILM CORPORATION'S
SENSATIONAL SOCIAL
Tumhari Jeet
STARRING:
CHHAYA DEVI
Plans Open from 9-30 a.m.

The BEST PICTURE
IN THE TOWN—BECAUSE IT IS from NEW THEATRES Ltd.
"DUSHMAN"
Starring: SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
In TENTH TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
KRISHNA

BOMBAY VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY

District Informal Committees To Control New Scheme

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In supersession of previous orders the Government of Bombay has issued the following consolidated orders regarding the scheme for Village Water Supply:

In each District, an informal Committee consisting of the following members should be formed:—

(1) Collector. (2) Elected members of the legislature representing the District (particularly the members representing the Scheduled Classes). (3) President, District Local Board. (4) One or more recognised rural uplift workers to be selected by the Collector in consultation with the elected members of the Legislature and the Backward Class Officer. (5) The Executive Engineer.

COMMITTEE'S FUNCTION

The main function of the Committee is to draw up every year a list of the works to be undertaken in the following year.

The other function of the Committee is to advise the Commissioner as to the agency or agencies to which any work or group of works may be entrusted. This should be done by the Committee at the same time as it submits the final lists of works to the Commissioner.

The Committee is authorised to include in its list only those works which are likely to cost less than Rs. 10,000 each. In respect of big projects costing more than Rs. 10,000 each (e.g. by provision of a piped water supply scheme, or digging of a big tank) the Committee should submit its recommendation to the Commissioner.

Plans and estimates for works estimated to cost less than Rs. 5,000 should be prepared by the District Local Board Engineer, while for works estimated to cost between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000 each, plans and estimates are to be prepared by the Executive Engineer.

Two sets of instructions—one regarding the selection of sites for the wells and the other for the construction of the well-prepared by the Director of Public Health are issued for the guidance of the District Committees and District Local Boards.

Government is of opinion that, except under special circumstances the cost of construction of an average 'pukka' well should not exceed Rs. 500, while that of a bore-well with a hand pump varies from Rs. 300 to Rs. 470.

VILLAGERS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Though the expenditure from the grants for Village Water Supply will not be conditional (as formerly) on receipt of contributions equal to one-third of the cost of each work from the Local Board and villagers combined, preference should be given to those villages which have contributed their share of the cost of a particular work or which may undertake to make contributions labour, free supply of carts, etc.

Government's main object in sanctioning the Village Water Supply Scheme on the above lines is to encourage self-help and co-operation among the villagers and it is most anxious to see that nothing is done that is likely to cause the villagers in any locality to withhold their co-operation through fear that the method of spending money on a particular work in the village will not resulting lasting benefit.

Wells should, after construction, vest in the District Local Boards concerned and tanks in the Revenue Department unless they are specially transferred in any case to the District Local Boards.

CIVIC GUARDS TO CHECK RIOTS

U. P. Council Resolution

LUCKNOW, April 19.

The U. P. Council referred to a Select Committee the Hindu Widow's Home Control Bill seeking to protect destitute widows from the clutches of promoters of such homes who, under the guise of protecting such unfortunate women, carried on traffic in women.

The House also passed a resolution urging Government to raise and train an armed body of Civic Guards to act as Auxiliary Police force in times of emergency and stress.

Dr. Kailasnath Katju, Minister of Justice, refuted the suggestion that communalism would enter into ranks of the force.

Another resolution requesting Government to take steps to abolish capital punishment was passed without a division. Dr. Katju promised due consideration of the question which [illegible] exercising the minds of men [illegible] countries.—A. P.

How Muslims' Talks With Mahatma Broke Down

"We Refused To Be Puppets In Hands Of Parishad" Says Mr. Memon

RAJKOT, April 19.

Mr. Osman Issabhai Memon, has issued the following statement explaining the Muslim position in the Rajkot tangle:—

It is to be regretted that the negotiations between Mahatma Gandhi on the one hand and myself and some friends of Rajkot on the other hand with regard to bringing about an amicable settlement in connection with the inclusion of two Muslim representatives already promised on the Reforms Committee have broken down.

After the Award of the Chief Justice of India the question of the personnel of the Rajkot Reforms Committee has attracted the attention of the whole of India.

Technically, the personnel of the Committee is to be determined in accordance with notification No. 50 of 1938-39 dated 26-12-1938 issued by the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and a letter written by him to Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel on the same date. As a matter of fact, Mahatma Gandhi has played such an important part in the Rajkot affair, that all the statements and promises made by him deserve more importance than the said notification and letter themselves.

STATE NOTIFICATION RECALLED

As the Committee is to recommend a scheme of Reforms which will vitally affect the rights and interests of all the communities and sections of the Rajkot State subjects, it is but reasonable and just that all the important communities and sections of the Rajkot State people should have representation on it, so that they can have a voice in the shaping of a constitution vitally affecting their future.

MAHATMA AND MUSLIMS

Again Mahatma Gandhi had given promises to the Mussalmans about their representation on the Reforms Committee by stating that "if they insisted upon their nominations, I would not resist them". This was Mahatma Gandhi's attitude not only before and during his fast, but also after it.

ONLY ONE MEANING

Mahatma Gandhi's promise to the Mussalmans, can bear only one meaning and no other, that he had promised to give two seats to the Mussalmans on a Committee of ten members, if they insisted upon it. It does not lie in his mouth now to say that he made a promise to the Mussalmans subject to the reservation of a Parishad majority. In fact Mahatma Gandhi went further in his statement to the Press after breaking his fast, when just after making the statement quoted above, he added: "It is necessary for me to say this, in order to ease their (Muslims of Rajkot) minds and to ease the minds of the Mussalmans throughout India". The two statements constitute a solemn promise not only to the Mussalmans of Rajkot but to those of India. It sounds strange that Mahatma Gandhi, who was so anxious to enforce the fulfilment of the promise of Thakore Saheb which after all was so ambiguous that H. E. the Viceroy himself had to admit that "he realised that doubts may be entertained as to the meaning to be attached thereto", should treat his abovementioned clear and solemn promise to the Mussalmans so lightly.

AN IMPORTANT FACTOR

The inclusion of the two true representatives of the Mussalmans on the Rajkot Reforms Inquiry Committee having been thus conceded, the only important point which remains for consideration is whether the conditions which Mahatma Gandhi wanted to impose on the Muslim Representatives for their inclusion can be called just or proper. For this purpose it is necessary to refer to what transpired between 9-4-1939 and 14-4-1939 between Mahatma Gandhi on one hand and myself and some friends on the other."

Mr. Osman Issabhai Memon summarises what happened in the following words:—

NOT TOOLS OF STATE

"The Muslim representatives were prepared to give all possible assurances to Mahatma Gandhi consistent with their self-respect and dignity provided in the event of difference and after all the avenues to reach for unanimity as mentioned above were exhausted, a right to vote honestly according to their conviction was reserved to the Muslim members. It was made clear by me that the Muslim representatives are not the tools in the hands of the State, that they will try their utmost to involve a scheme of reforms giving the widest possible powers to the people, that on every question they will try to reach unanimity with the Parishad representatives; and that they will also discuss all controversial questions with the Parishad members to reach a settlement. If unanimity was reached they would vote "en bloc", but in case unanimity was not reached the Muslim members wanted to exercise their fundamental right to vote according to their honest opinion.

Mahatma Gandhi's contention, according to us reduces the status of the Muslim representatives to that of puppets and a denial to them of their natural right to take part in shaping a constitution vitally affecting their future. The Muslim representatives thus refused to sell their independent judgment in return for their nomination to the Committee and a few safeguards to be agreed upon between Mahatma Gandhi and themselves hereafter.

This problem has proved to be the stumbling block and is responsible for the unfortunate breakdown of the negotiations. None regrets more than the Muslims that this difference should have proved to be a rock for the wreck of negotiations."

SNOW BURIES TRAIN

VIENNA (By Mail)

Houses were snowed up and a local train completely buried by heavy snowstorms that have occurred near Salzburg.

It has taken workmen two days to dig the train out and set it in action on the Salzkammergut line.—Reuter.

PESHAWAR, April 18.—Peshawar is preparing for raising a suitable memorial to those Pathans who perished in the Kissakhani Bazar firing on April 23, 1930.

The Municipality has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 400 for erecting a beautiful marble tablet in the heart of Kissakhani, the scene of the tragedy.

ENTERING INTO TRIUMPHANT THIRD WEEK
FROM TO-DAY
A T
MINERVA
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P M.
SAGAR'S EMOTIONAL DRAMA:
HER LAST DESIRE
YAKUB, MAYA, SATISH, ADVANI, JYOTI, SANKATA & OTHERS
A SUPREME RELEASE

STRAIGHT FROM THE JUNGLE!
PARAMOUNT'S
BOOLOO BOOLOO
IS A REVELATION TO CIVILIZED EYES
WITH LATEST NEWS
"SINDBAD the SAILOR—Cartoon"
TO-DAY
A T
PATHE
PHONE: 41561
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUN., 23rd APR. MORNING SHOW AT 10 A. M.
CANTOR in
KID MILLIONS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Hotel workers' procession taken out on Wednesday noon passing in front of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Office.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338. metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif 7-45 Naat-i-Rasul 7-50 Kallan Qawwal and party 1-30 p.m. Nazr-i-Aqidat 2-0 Geets 6-10 Nasir Khan 6-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra 6-35 Kallan Qawwal and party 7-0 Shamshadbai 7-15 For villagers 8-0 Iqbal and his philosophy by Al-i-Ahmad Suroor 8-15 Kallan Qawwal and party 8-35 Delhi Radio Orchestra 8-40 Nasir Khan 9-5 Shamshadbai 9-50 Qataat from Bal-i-Jibril 10-0 Humours of the Press by L. Shankar Lall 10-15 Shikwa—Iqbal By Shamshadbai 10-30 Jawab-i-Shikwa—Iqbal By Nasir Khan 10-45 Kallan Qawwal and party 11-0 Late news.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

1-30 Favourite favourites.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-15 As in Delhi I 7-15 Nasir Khan 7-25 Bhajans 7-45 Kallan Qawwal 8-0 to 8-15 As in Delhi I 8-15 Nasir Khan 8-35 M. R. Gokhle 8-40 B. S. Rawat 8-55 Kallan Qawwal and party 9-15 to 9-50 As in Delhi I 9-50 Lotte Lehmann 10-0 As in Delhi I 10-15 classical programme.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 1-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi I.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Naats, Qawwals and Ghazals 8-20 News in English 8-30 Instrumental melodies 8-45 Tunes of the town.

12-30 Bai Gangubai of Hubli 1-0 Market rates 1-10 Naat 1-20 Jaltarang solo 1-25 Picked from Ekach Pyala 1-30 Music 8-30 Their master's voice 8-45 Glare of Ghazals 4-0 Ladio ploglam 4-15 Love parade 6-0 Variety programme 6-30 For Bhumijan 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 to 8-0 Life of Qurat-ul-Ain A talk in Hindustani by Mrs. Shirin Fozdar. 8-0 Film review 8-15 Preet-ki-Reet 8-30 Ahmed Dilawar 8-50 Subtleties 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 Adana and Thumri 9-30 News in English 9-50 Film review 10-5 Bai Gangubai 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4,980 kc/s)

6-30 Children's hour 7-30 to 8-30 As in Bombay I 8-30 Umar Khan 8-40 Vinayak Rao Harshe 8-50 to 10-5 As in Bombay I 10-5 Olga Athaide: Pianoforte recital 10-20 Amelita Galli Curci 10-25 Orchestra of Governor 11-0 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. Vocal variety 12-50 Music 1-25 Market rates in English 1-30 Readings from Quran-i-Sharif 1-45 Biraj Banerjee 2-5 Sorab-Rostam 5-0 Children's hour 6-0 For children, by Aunt Mary 6-40 When Sun goes down 7-30 Selection 8-0 Arbi-Hur: By Panchcowri Chatterjee 10-0 I met Sir Iqbal, by Dr. Amiya Chakravarty 10-15 Ashraf.

Calcutta—II Programme

37.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta I.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 8-0 p.m. As in Calcutta I 8-0 Arati Mittra 8-20 Subol Chatterjee 8-35 Dwijen Bhattacharya 8-50 Amiya Adhikari 9-5 Anil Das 9-25 Saaresh Chowdhuri 9-45 Sudhiranjan Roy Chowdhuri 10-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

8-0 Palayur K. Venkatarama Iyer: Vocal 6-0 K. V. Rao Jalatarangam 6-30 C. S. Vijaya Rao: Vocal 7-0 The composition of a master musician 7-15 Men we can do without, 1 7-30 G. Doraiswamy Iyengar Vocal 8-15 Music from Malabar 8-35 G. Doraiswamy Iyengar Vocal 9-20 Among the nations, 1 9-35 Carnatic orchestra 9-45 P. Swaminathan: Veena.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras I 6-0 Gopi Geets 6-15 Problems of public health (Telugu) by Palakodeti V. K. Rao 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras I 9-35 French songs 9-50 Symphony in D Minor Franck.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. In memoriam: Iqbal 6-10 Shamshad Begam 6-30 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar 6-40 Airvoice orchestra 6-50 Shamshad Begam 7-0 For countryside 7-45 Iqbal ka Nazriya-i-Adab (Hindustani) by K. G. Saiyidain 8-0 Santu Khan Qawwal and party 8-15 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar 8-25 Ustad Abdul Karim Khan 8-30 Allamah Iqbal (Hindustani) By Dr. M. D Taseer 9-0 Shamshad Begam 9-50 Teacher: by C. H. Barry 10-5 Poet tribute to Iqbal 10-15 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur 10-35 Ustad Fayyaz Khan 10-40 Shamshad Begam 10-50 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur

Lucknow—Programme

293 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Sandhya Rani 6-10 Omar Ahmad Khan 6-30 Jameelabai of Cawnpur 6-55 Hamid Husain Khan 7-15 Qamar Ahmad Khan 7-35 Jameelabai of Cawnpur 8-0 News scoop (By Press correspondent) (Hindustani) by Durga Dass 8-15 Hamid Husain Khan 8-30 Kanhaiya ki Bansi 9-8 Jameelabai 9-50 Qamar Ahmad Khan 10-5 Hamid Husain Khan 10-25 Jameelabai of Cawnpur.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

7-0 p.m. Announcements in Pashto 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi I.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Band of Royal Tank Corps (Wareham) 8-10 Song parade 8-40 Arms and man 9-30 News 9-45 Dudley Beaven at BBC 10-20 Sports news.

"ALLWYN" FORGES AHEAD

Supply Of Steel Equipment To Reserve Bank

That such a big Government institution as the Reserve Bank of India specified "Allwyn" equipment for its issue department is in itself proof of high workmanship of the "Allwyn" products. This firm is one of the few in the East enjoying the patronage of the commercial community as well as that of Government institutions. The firm have supplied their steel equipment to several banks, States, and mercantile firms who had the problem of preserving their records, securities or funds against all contingencies, for they guarantee complete protection against fire, earthquake, riot or an attack from the modern scientific criminal.

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE

Even the Central as well as the Provincial Governments have extended their patronage to this firm. Following are some of the Central and Provincial Government departments which have been supplied with Allwyn steel equipment:—

Indian Stores Department, Army Headquarters, I.M.M.T.S. Dufferin, Haffkine Institute, Government of Bombay, Madras University and Madras Port Trust.

The firms' strong room design is but a natural development of their safes. The problem of designing doors for strong rooms is very difficult and more complicated than that of wall construction. These doors weigh several tons and are impenetrable by any known means. Experts have tried out various tests to substantiate the claims of the manufacturers and not one instance of successful attack on these strong rooms has so far been recorded.

THIEF-PROOF DEVICE

In view of the precautions taken by the firm the immunity against fire, shock, etc., is not surprising. There is an interesting device which maintains a strong room door locked for any indefinite period which means that even if an intruder gets into his possession the keys or comes to know the arrangement of the combination locks yet the door still defies the attempts to break it open. These are only some of the refinements of Allwyn's schemes. Some of the other important features of Allwyn's strong room doors are:

1. Double layer of copper alloy plates to provide almost unlimited resistance to oxy-acetylene action.

2. A mechanism which actuates the main bolts independently of the locks, in the event of explosion destroying them. This device necessitates the destruction of the whole door to gain entry.

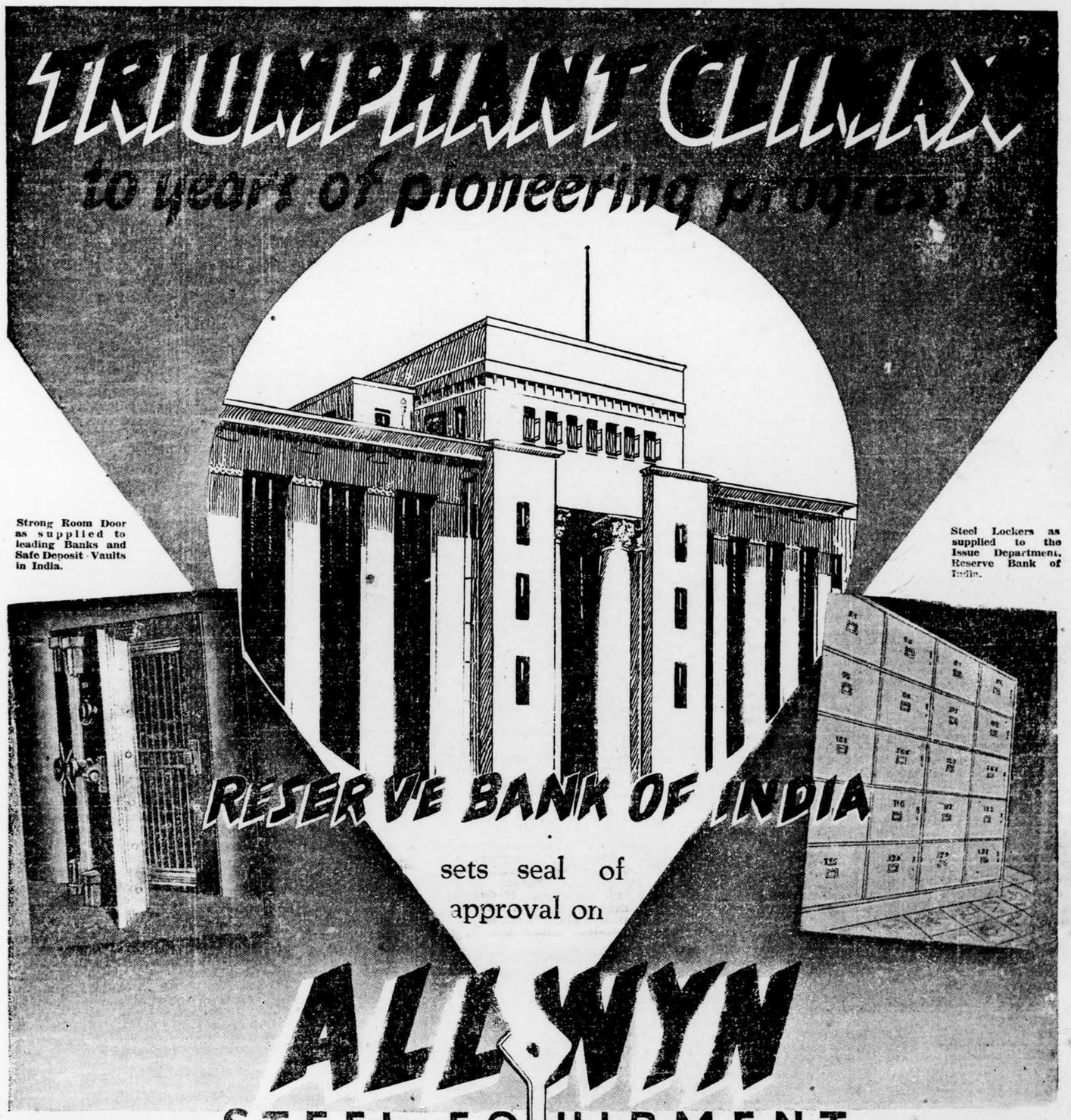
3. Pivots and a set of thrust and ball-bearings make the movement of a three-ton door astonishingly easy; and a crane hinge has an adjusting device to ensure proper balance when the door is closed.

4. All exposed moving parts (e.g., main bolts, cramping device, handles, etc.), are of stainless steel. So, too, the front, contact edges and frame of the door itself.

5. A double cramping device makes the door completely water tight.

6. All the interior mechanism is easily accessible for legitimate purposes through a rear door with its own locking device. This arrangement facilitates oiling and cleaning as well as the incorporation of a time device if desired.

This recent order for Allwyn material from the Reserve Bank of India for their Issue Department has undoubtedly set the seal of approval on their steel equipment.



WHERE PROTECTION IS ESSENTIAL

Allwyn guarantees complete protection against fire, earthquake, riot, and every device of the scientific criminal. Here are some of the hundreds of banks using our Steel Equipment:—

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BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE LIMITED—BOMBAY
EASTERN BANK, LIMITED—BOMBAY
INDIAN BANK LIMITED—BOMBAY & MADRAS
POONA CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LIMITED—POONA
NAGAR DIST. URBAN CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LIMITED—AHMEDNAGAR
PRUDENTIAL CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL & URBAN BANK LIMITED—SECUNDERABAD DN.
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA LIMITED—POONA
BHAVNAGAR STATE BANK
JUNAGADH STATE BANK
MERCANTILE CO-OPERATIVE BANK, KARACHI

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Complete security for important papers, securities and records is assured by Allwyn Steel Equipment in the following institutions.

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MADRAS PORT TRUST
ANNAMMALAI UNIVERSITY
BOMBAY UNIVERSITY
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B. B. & C. I. RLY.
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BARODA STATE RAILWAY
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DELHI SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.
PUNJAB SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.
LAHORE SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.
Departure from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly
Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.
Departures from Juhu: Monday a Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.
Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu Sunday Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wesdnesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

(Continued from column 5.)

night saw drawn bow before science as J. B. S. Phillips (Barnes High School), a better boxer, prevailed against Boy R. Langford (2nd, Bn., The South Lancashire Regiment) and outpointed a strong man.

CLASS "B"—9ST. 7LBS. AND UNDER:—Solid punching was the feature of the next fight. Both men gave as much as they took. A right swing to the head, however, was too much for Steward T. E. Nuttall (H. M. I. S. "Dalhousie") and he took the count in the third round giving Cadet A. Cultriss (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") the verdict. Another good encounter followed, packed with thrills and action. Telegraphist H. Raymond (H. M. I. S. "Dalhousie") was the harder man and rightly earned a points decision over A. G. Harrison (Christ Church High School).

CLASS "B"—10ST. AND UNDER:—The last fight saw Cadet B. P. Sweeney (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") meet a battling novice in M. A. Tajuddin (Nagpada Neighbourhood House). Tajuddin carried the fight to his opponent who gamely responded to a hard slogging attack. Tajuddin secured the verdict by a narrow margin of points.

World Of Sports: Home And Abroad

Aga Khan Cup Goes To Bhopal

(By Looker-on)

So the Bhopal Wanderers have succeeded at last. They are now the proud possessors of the magnificent the Aga Khan Cup, the Blue Riband of hockey in Western India, for a year. They had an extremely tough job indeed to conquer the indomitable Kirkee Urited in the penultimate round. They had to struggle for three days to gain the verdict. And it was a narrow victory by two goals to one. Kirkee was really unlucky not to win in their first encounter and even when they lost they had the better of the exchanges! Absence of a good marksman in the front line caused their undoing. Phillips and Nimal, the Olympic players, covered themselves with glory in their defensive ranks. It would be no exaggeration to say that they were the best back and centre-half respectively seen in the Tournament this season.

BHOPAL IN THEIR BEST

After defeating the last year's runners up Bhopal accounted for the holders as well. They were seen in their best colours in the final engagement. They played brilliantly to a man and Muneer and Ahmed Sher in the forward line and Ahsan Khan in the second line of defence were the pick of the bunch. Their teamwork was excellent. Only I wish they were cleaner in their tactics. For a team which stands at the head of Indian hockey, they were not scrupulously clean in their methods Thus intermediate line was frequently called to question. If Bhopal had played as clean a game as their rivals, Bhagwant Club might have pulled the chestnut out of the fire. Nabi Shah played a great game as their fullback and fully justified his reputation as one of the best men in the country in that position. It was rather a sad culmination of their luminous career!

MUCH BELOW EXPECTATIONS

Much was expected of the Jhansi Heroes, Manavadar, Lahore Y. M. C. A. and other reputed teams from Upcountry. But they all disappointed us. None of them rose to any great height of excellence and brilliance. And the Heroes were the worst of the lot. It turned out to be a one-man team. Even with the best player in the world, what could they do? It would have been far better for their reputation, if Dhyan Chand had kept his team away from the tournament

Our local teams fared very badly indeed. They were all knocked out before the third round was reached. It does not need any further comment from me to declare that the standard of Bombay hockey has fallen low in comparison with the rest of India. The palm goes to Kirkee for upholding the prestige of this Presidency till the concluding stages of the Tournament. It is high time for Bombay to wake up and take stock of the situation.

UPROOT THE EVIL

The Tournament was managed exceedingly well this season, for which its Honorary Secretary, Mr. D. M. Dowson deserve high encomium. Let us hope that it will regain its old popularity and prestige in the near future and outrival the Beighton Cup of Calcutta. The matches were well supervised in general. Still the umpiring left much room for improvement. Cyriaco D'Souza and John Pinto deservedly had the honour of umpiring the final matches. One thing which has caused much agitation among the clubs and officials, is the frequent transfer of players from one club to another. It seems there is a regular fishing going on all over the country for hooking some of the prominent players. It does not do any good to the players of the clubs. On the other hand, it does a good deal of harm to both, as it acts against the teamwork and team-spirit of those concerned. The controlling bodies would do well to stop this with a firm hand in the best interests of the game.

EXQUISITE TABLE TENNIS.

The Hungarian Table Tennis players, Szabados and Kelen, who are now on a visit to this country, gave an exquisite show of the game at the Brabourne Stadium. Though in comparison with their compatriots, Barna and Bellack, who toured in India last year, they were a bit unfavourably placed, particularly in point of the wizardry and the fineries of the game, they gave sufficient exhibition of their talents to satisfy even the most carping critic. With the exception of H. M. Barafwalla, who has had plenty of European experience, none of our players could put up a decent show against the visitors. Even the Bombay champion, K. H. Kapadia, was a mere toy in their hands. We need not however feel dispirited about it. It is years and years of training and experience which has moulded the visitors into the expert artists that they have become. Our players need all the facilities and encouragement to grow in the same manner. And it is for them to take up the game as seriously as these specialists have done.

Fourteen Players Each Rugby Side

WELLINGTON, April 19.
The New Zealand Rugby Union Executive has decided to suggest to the next year's Empire Conference that Rugby teams should be fourteen a side in order to avoid the return of the wing forward It is thought that it would mean better Rugby.—Reuter.

BOMBAY PENTANGULAR TOURNAMENT

AMENDED DATES

The following are the amended dates for this season's Pentangular Cricket Tournament in Bombay:—

Europeans v. Hindus—Nov. 13, 14, and 15.
The Rest v. Muslims—Nov. 16, 17 and 18.
Parsis v. Europeans or Hindus—Nov. 19, 20 and 21.
Final—Nov. 23, 24, 25 and 26.

JUNIOR BOXING

Promising Youths Give Good Display Of Skill

The fourth annual Western India Junior Boxing Championship of which two sessions were fought on Thursday proved a feast of ring-craft. The lads concerned battled with knowledge, grit and determination. Some of these youngsters are destined to climb the ladder to fame.

The contestants were drawn from all communities, yet there was no rancour of feeling It was give and take in a hearty manner in all 33 fights on the first day.

RESULTS.
(EVENING SESSION)
FIRST SERIES.

CLASS "A"—5ST. 7LBS. AND UNDER:—S. Karmar (D. S. Industrial School) lost to Cadet Maung Aung (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") in a good punching bout. Kormar was a plucky loser.

CLASS "A"—6ST. AND UNDER:—M. Karaka (Sir D. M. Petit Gymnastic Institution) was beaten by W. Kasam (D. S. Industrial School) on points.

CLASS "A"—7ST. AND UNDER:—J. D'Souza (Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Gymnastic Institution) was outpointed in a hard hitting bout by I. Moses (Nagpada Neighbourhood House).

CLASS "A"—8ST. AND UNDER:—E. Moses (Christ Church High School) was too clever and punched too heavy for S. Meyer (Nagpada Neighbourhood House), who lost on points.

CLASS "B"—7ST AND UNDER:—A. Moses (Christ Church High School) fought a fast three rounds and gained a very narrow decision against Cadet Ba Thi (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") on points. Most people expected Ba Thi to get the verdict.

S. Shiraji (Sir D. M. Petit Gymnastic Institution) in a poor fight lost to J. Newton (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) on points.

CLASS "B"—8ST. AND UNDER:—E. Ashton (Christ Church High School) in a smashing encounter lost to D. W. Edwards (Nagpada Neighbourhood House on points.

Cadet P. B. S. Sikhawar (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") won by a comfortable margin of points despite an advantage of height and reach enjoyed by S. Carvalho (Nagpada Neighbourhood House).

CLASS "B"—8ST. 7LBS. AND UNDER:—A. Boyle (Barnes High School) though the better boxer, lost to D. Coutinho (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) on points. The winner had an overwhelming advantage of height and reach.

Cadet J. Trindade (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") made a very favourable impression in the way he outpointed Boy W. Charters (2nd Bn., The South Lancashire Regiment). The winner undoubtedly pleased the fans.

CLASS "B"—9ST. AND UNDER:—Cadet W. K. Jones, (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") did well to concede only a points decision to Boy R. Langford (2nd Bn. The South Lancashire Regiment). The winner was the stronger man.

In a warm bout both J. Bearcroft (Christ Church High School) and J. B. S. Phillips (Barnes High School) gave a good performance. The former lost on points.

R. Koch (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) made full use of his advantage in height and reach, outpointing L. O. Parkinson (Barnes High School, Deolali) easily in one of the hot fights of the evening.* Parkinson was a very game loser.

Cadet Q. Harris (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") had the measure of a battling opponent in all three rounds when getting a points decision against Boy W. Moneypenny (2nd Bn., The South Lancashire Regiment).

NIGHT SESSION

CLASS "A"—6ST. AND UNDER:—J. Lippingwell (Barnes High School, Deolali) and J. David (D. S. Industrial School) were hot kids and went at it hammer and tongs for the full three spells. David getting a deserved points decision.

Cadet G. M. Girling (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") was not averse to mixing things with W. Kasam (D. S. Industrial School) and lost by a small margin of points to a slightly better opponent.

CLASS "A"—7ST. AND UNDER:—Boy G. H. Harris (2nd, Bn., The South Lancashire Regiment) went out of the contest, when I. Moses (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) got the verdict on points after a thrilling three rounds.

N. Tilak (D. S. Industrial School) beat N. Menashy (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) the referee stopping the fight in the second round.

A. Pereira (Sir D. M. Petit Gymnastic Institute) a man with a vicious left hook outpointed A. Moses (Christ Church High School) with ease.

J. Newton (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) K. O. M. Reilly (Christ Church High School) in the first round.

CLASS "B"—7ST. 7LBS. AND UNDER:—Cadet P. D'Abreo (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") was a deserving winner in outpointing P. Kudianawala (S. D. M. Petit Gymnastic Institution).

F. Francis (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) got a points decision against L. B. Robson (Barnes High School).

CLASS "B"—8ST. AND UNDER:—In a bout of three rounds which was filled with hard punching Boy J. Rose (2nd Bn., The South Lancashire Regiment) got the verdict against a better man, D. Edwards (Nagpada Neighbourhood House). The loser was a better boxer in every way.

Cadet P. B. S. Sikhawar (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin") deservedly was awarded the verdict against D. Brown (Christ Church High School) on points.

CLASS "B"—9ST. 7LBS. AND UNDER:—Boy W. O'Dea (2nd, Bn., The South Lancashire Regiment) was lucky to go the three rounds against D. Coutinho (Nagpada Neighbourhood House). The gong saved him in the first two periods and Coutinho might have ended his misery in the last round had he cared to. Failing this a points decision was awarded.

Cadet J. Trindade (I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin"), a former champion had to bring all his experience into play to outpoint M. Lippingwell (Barnes High School, Deolali).

CLASS "B"—9ST AND UNDER:—The thirteenth fight of the

(Continued in column 1.)

Nadkarni Football Tournament.

Fishermen Outclassed

Holders Bid To Retain Trophy

History repeated itself at the Cooperage last evening when the Young Goans "A" accounted for the Jaganath Fishermen's first string by one goal to nil in the first semi-final of the Nadkarni Football Tournament. The two teams had fought out the final of the Trophy last year when the Goans had to go all out to snatch the narrowest of victories. With the thrilling memories of the previous encounter still fresh in their minds, local soccer fans turned out in large numbers on Thursday evening to see the two sides try conclusions a second time. Tuned up to a dangerously high pitch of enthusiasm and excitement the respective supporters of the teams arranged themselves on extreme sides of the stands. A hard ground and perfect weather conditions completed an ideal soccer setting—and everything pointed to a close struggle in keeping with the best cup-tie traditions.

FISHERMEN OUTCLASSED

The game that followed, however, was in the nature of an anti-climax. The Fishermen fielding a team of eleven self-seekers who have yet to understand the A.B.C. of the game proved no match for the immensely superior Goanese combination and were hopelessly outclassed. Rarely has there been such a misleading score—misleading because if the Goans had scored ten times as many goals one could not have been surprised such was the difference between the relative merits of the two sides. Their methods of play presented a strange contrast in soccer technique. While the Goans revelled in short well-timed passes distributed from the pivot through the spearhead on to the flanks and then back to the inner trio—a sort of W. plan—a more perfected form of which is at present being exploited by two of London's best-known clubs Chelsea and Aston Villa—their opponents believed in making greater use of their 'brawn' and in kicking the ball aimlessly in all sorts of unwanted directions.

BECKET OUTSTANDING

Luck however came to the Fishermen's rescue, and the Holders' quintette, handicapped greatly by the absence, due to leg-injury, of their crack centre-forward Michael, frittered away chance after chance—spoiling a series of fine movements by either passing or repassing to each other too much or shooting wide. In an otherwise well-functioning forward line Caesar, the inside-left was again outstanding with his crisp well-timed passes and his dashing sprints down the gallery. Almeida, the spearhead, deputising for Michael, also caught the eye with his clever manoeuvring and unselfish feeding of the flanks. John—the Club's brilliant left-out was completely off colour and spoilt several good movements by holding on to the ball too long when in an advantageous position. The best display of the evening, however, came from Becket, the Goans' right anchor man, whose perfect anticipation and hefty kicking went a long way in finishing off the Fishermen before they had begun. On the latter side Hari the pivot, was the only player who seemed to be taking any great interest in the game, though Poshya the custodian also gave a sound display effecting a number of good saves.

The game opened at a fast pace with the Fishermen more in the limelight. Damodar receiving a well-timed pass from Hari ran down the line in fine style but sent the ball over with an aimless long range shot.

GOANS ON TOP

Play continued to be confined to the Goanese territory for the next five minutes—but this was all the Fishermen got, for the Goans who had opened rather tamely soon got into their stride and from now on except for a couple of futile breakaways, there was only one side in the picture. After a series of well-timed passes by Telang had gone a-begging—James ran down on his own and sent in an accurate centre which Dharma intercepted at the expense of a corner which however was not converted. Keeping up the attack, a free kick awarded to the Goans just outside the penalty area, saw Becket testing Poshya with a grand shot which the latter just managed to tip over the cross-bar. The Goans continued to storm their opponents' goal and were again distinctly unlucky not to have established a lead when Almeida failed to drive home a free kick awarded just outside the goal due to Poshya holding on to the ball too long.

CAESAR SCORES

However the former soon made amends by putting in the spade work for Caesar to put the Goans ahead with an indifferent 25 yards shot off a short pass from Martin—the goal being more a result of faulty anticipation on Posha's part. Half time came at this score. On changing ends the Goans continued to bombard the Fishermen's goal relentlessly—but a stolid defence in which Dharma was more prominent coupled with the tendency of the Holders' forwards to hesitate too long when within the ring prevented them from going further head and the final whistle sounded with the Goans earning a narrow but well-deserved victory, and passing into the final to make a strong bid to retain the trophy.

Result: (Semi-Final)
YOUNG GOANS S. C "A" 1 goal.
JAGANATH'S FISHERMEN XI "A" Nil.

The teams were:—
YOUNG GOANS S. C. "A": Paul, Becket and Alvares, Lewis, Telang and Pinto, James, Martin, Almeida, Caesar and John.
JAGANATH'S FISHERMEN XI "A": Poshya, Dharma and H. Harischandra Mahadeo, Hari and M. Harischandra, Damodar, Ramchandra, Rajaram, Jagannath and Pandurang.

REFEREE: J. B. Hudson.

TO-DAY'S MATCH
5-45 p.m. Second Semi-Final—
SOUTH KANARA "A"
versus
W. I. A. A. STAFF

...This is the sign of health every parent wants to see.

Children's little systems accumulate poisons and waste matter like those of grown-ups, and moodiness and bad-temper are the results. To keep your children always happy and gay, doctors recommend a regular dose of California Syrup of Figs. This gentle fruit laxative ensures healthy bowel movement without doing harm to a child's delicate inside. The fig flavour is delicious.

CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS
THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR CHILDREN

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Two more persons have been arrested by the Bombay City Police in connection with the theft of Rs. 3,000 in connection with which Russi F. Karai is at present in police custody.

Russi, who is a school boy, it was stated, was removed to the Hanging Gardens and stabbed. On enquiries it was found that the stab wounds were self-inflicted or were inflicted by one of his alleged accomplices. The men now arrested, it is alleged, helped Russi to steal the jewellery from his parents' house and also assisted in disposing of it.

Jay Walker Not Entitled To Sympathy

A jaywalker is no more entitled to the Court's sympathy than a rash driver, and I need hardly add that it is as much the duty of pedestrian crossing the road—particularly at busy and important road junctions—to keep a proper look-out for vehicular traffic, as it is of the drivers of vehicle to keep a proper and sufficient look-out for pedestrians crossing the road," observed Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court to-day while acquitting Kasamali Jafar, a motor driver, who stood charged with rash and negligent driving and colliding with a girl who was walking outside a traffic Island.

It appears that a party of young girls were walking from Seva Sadan towards Nana's Chowk. All the girls except one got on to the large central traffic island. One of them, however, continued to walk outside the island. A motor driven by the accused came up from Gowalia Tank Road, and wanted to go to Harvey Road. Whilst driving round the traffic island the girl came in contact with the handle of the van and got injured.

The Magistrate held that it was quite clear that the girl came along walking carelessly and inattentively at this important road crossing. She was also walking carelessly outside the road inspite of there being a large traffic island close by. The van was stopped instantaneously which again showed, that the girl's story that the van came up fast was entirely untrue.

In a fit of madness, one Hanumanta Anjanappa (25) ended his life by cutting his throat with a knife, on April 14 at Thokersi Jivraj Road.

Evidence showed that the deceased had become deranged in mind 15 days prior to his death. His wife was in her native place. He went to consult an astrologer about his going back to fetch her. After consulting the astrologer he had a fit of madness. He came out of the room and began cutting his throat with a knife. Neighbour raised an alarm; people gathered on the scene, and he was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died on April 20.

The Coroner's jury recorded a verdict of suicidal death at the inquest to-day.

Two cases of outrages by clasp knives were reported to the City Police on Wednesday evening.

In one case, the victim is lying in a precarious condition while in the other the victim has been robbed to the extent of Rs. 300.

Munshiram it is alleged was demanding money from shopkeepers by force. One Chohalsharam refused to give any money. Enraged at his refusal the "Dada", it is alleged, whipped out a knife and inflicted several wounds on Chonalsharam. The police have arrested the alleged assaliant. Chohalsharam has been removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

The other incident occurred at Khetwadi where three persons are stated to have robbed a pedestrian of his purse containing Rs. 300. The police are making enquiries.

Alleged Stabbing

A complaint was lodged with the Nagpada Police, by Mr. L. W. Fernandes, stating that he had been assaulted and stabbed on the wrist by two persons. The police arrested Gafoor Sayed Yusuf, one of the accused, the other still absconding.

It was stated at the Mazagaon Police Court that the complainant was seated in Jafferbhai Chawl talking to one Shirinbai Jinnah and her son and one Ismail Ebrahim. The accused who were the tenants of Shirinbai came there and the complainant asked them why they had abused Shirinbai early in the day. The first accused got angry and taking out a knife, rushed to stab Shirinbai. The complainant ran to her rescue and in the brawl that ensued, he received a stab wound on his wrist. The first accused was arrested at Nana's Chowk.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

Kidnapping Arrests

In connection with the kidnapping of one Tarabai, wife of Tejpal, residing at New Chinch Bunder Road one Gama Sadardin was arrested in Sholapur and brought to Bombay. Hazarasingh Sundarsingh was also arrested in this connection some days ago.

It is alleged that Gama Sadardin kidnapped the woman from the guardianship of her husband and kept her in a hotel at Frere Road. The accused then took her to Sholapur, but she managed to escape and was picked up by the Railway Police. She was subsequently brought to Bombay from Sholapur.

The accused has been remanded into police custody till April 27, pending further investigations.

TO-DAY Moti Mahal Theatres TO-DAY
Presents:—
IN "PUNJABI"
Sohni Kumharan
PRODUCED AT, EAST INDIA STUDIOS.
Featuring:
Mumtaz, Shanti, Khurshed Sultana, Mubarak, Bali, Sardar Begum, Afjalkhan, and others:
At
CROWN CINEMA
GOL PITHA
Time Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays at 2-15

There's a Message for every man and woman, at the

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

dramatic!

The heartbreak of two young people in love...facing the world with song in their hearts. Laughter...melodrama...and Carole Lombard in a brilliant transition from comedienne to dramatic star!

James STEWART

Carole LOMBARD

Made for Each Other

Produced by DAVID O. SELZNICK

A UNITED ARTISTS' SUPER RELEASE!

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Magic Carpet of RIO de JANEIRO

&

UNIVERSAL LATEST NEWS

FOURTH

WEEK

HANSA

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BOMBAY TALKIES'

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SCREEN'S SMARTEST and MOST popular COMEDY

Co-Starred With

RAMA SHUKUL

It is a pleasure to hear the 5 Sweet Songs of HANSA in

NAV-JEEVAN

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee at 1-45 p.m.

ROXY

How clean are your teeth HERE?

This is the place to watch—

BETWEEN your teeth

Protect yourself by using Odol Tooth Paste right away. Odol's penetrating action makes straight for these little gaps where decay lurks; its germ-killing properties free them from danger; its pleasant taste leaves them refreshed. There are no abrasives in Odol, but it makes dull teeth white and beautiful. Never entrust your teeth to anything but Odol.

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Use Odol Mouthwash night and morning. So fresh! Kills infection and bad breath.

TOOTH PASTE

FOR GLEAMING TEETH

O.T.9

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 2, 1995
Muslim: Shafar 30, 1358
Parsi: Avan 18, 1308
Hightide: 0-30 13-3
Lowtide: 6-38 19-11
Sunrise: 6h 18m
Sunset: 6h 58m

Legislative Assembly 11 a.m.

Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

W. I. A. A. Annual General Meeting, Lecture Theatre of the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ormiston Road, 6 p.m.

Junior Boxing Championships, C. J. Hall, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

Saturday, April 22.

S. S. 'Mooltan' with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

University of Bombay: Results of I.Com. and B.Com. examinations, University Building, 2 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA MITRA MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above Mandal, the following functions will be performed to-day (Friday) between 8 and 11 p.m.

(1) Birthday celebration of Shree Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj,

President: Raosaheb Bhaurao Thorat, M.L.A., Late Chairman, Nasik Local Board.

(2) A public meeting to congratulate members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation elected from the 'F' Ward.

President: Dr. Jethalal V. Vora, L.M. & S., Chairman, Standing Committee.

(3) A public lecture by Miss Godavari Gokhale, Secretary, Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee, to introduce the Literacy Centre to be opened by the above Mandal.

BOMBAY AHRAR CONFERENCE

A Provincial Ahrar Conference will be held in Bombay City in the second week of May. A number of all India Muslim Leaders have promised to attend. Delegates from the mofussil towns should intimate their arrival to Secretary Majilis-i-Ahrar C/o Hilal Office, Bombay 8.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. G. N. Gokhale, General Secretary, Indian Section of the Theosophical Society will deliver two public lectures one in the Blavatsky Lodge T. S. on Friday, the 21st at 6-30 p.m. on "Creative Education" and the other in Marathi at Ganesh Lodge T. S.—Khodadad Circle, Dadar on Sunday, the 23rd at 3-30 p.m.

UJJAIN DISTRICT POLITICAL CONFERENCE

An Ujjain correspondent writes:—

"Prof. Indra Vidyawachaspati, the director of Arjun (Delhi) and the Editor of Nava-Rashtra (Bombay) has intimated his decision to preside over the above Conference to be held on the 2nd and 3rd of May 1939.

Brisk preparations are going on throughout the district for making the Conference a success."

EROS

OPENS TO-DAY!

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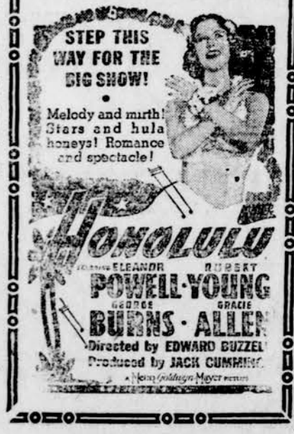

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Ram Gopal" on the stage at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Going Places" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EROS—"Ride a Crooked Mile". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Vachan" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Brahmachari" Time as usual.

KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Jungle King" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.

METRO—"Honolulu" (2nd Joy week). Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Daughter of the Marathas" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Her Last Desire" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

NOVELTY—"Brahmachari" Time as usual

NEW EMPIRE—"Made for Each Other". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Little Miss Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA—"Maza Mulga" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Booloo". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"The Lady Vanishes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

SILVER TALKIE—"Heer Sayal" Daily at 1-45, 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

"Lalit-Tarang"

The organisers of "Lalit-Tarang", a variety performance to be held at the Baliwala Grand Theatre, Grant Road, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. and at the Royal Opera House on Sunday next at 9 a.m., very much regret to announce that owing to unavoidable difficulties, Meenakshi who was to take part in the programme, will not be able to do so. They are, however, fortunate in substituting vocal music by a young musician who has recently won All-India fame for her talents in music.

Miss Shamlabai Mazgaonkar, Mrs. Hirabai Javeri and Messrs. Navrang, Dattaram Parvatkar and Premanand will be among the players. 'Ashageet' and 'Pujarini' are in the programme.

LATE MAULANA IRFAN

The Jirga Tanzim-e-Afghan held a meeting of condolence to mourn the death of Maulana Maulvi Mahomed Irfan Saheb on Tuesday in the Jirga Office under the presidentship of Khan Abdul Hakim Khan Saheb. Abdul Gafar Khan Saheb, Thekadar addressed the meeting recalling the services rendered by the Maulana.

'G' WARD CITY FATHERS' ROUND

The Commissioner will meet the elected members of the 'G' Ward to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) at the Western approach to the Tilak Bridge and go round with them in the Ward.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD

The first annual general meeting of the Exchange will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office at Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay presided at the annual general meeting of the Governor's Hospital Fund at the Secretariat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boyle dined at Government House.

BARODA DISTURBANCES INQUIRY

Mr. Pranlal Munshi, General Secretary, Baroda Rajya Praja Mandal calls upon all interested in the Baroda disturbances inquiry to submit their statements to the office of the Mandal, C/o the All-India States Peoples' Conference as soon as possible as the inquiry is reported to be begun on May 8

Prize Distribution At Bandra

Under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Parel Sub Centre, a prize distribution was held at Bandra Marshalling Yard, near Railway Maternity Home, under the presidentship of Dr. S. S Banker, Ag. Chief Medical Officer and the Hon. General Secretary of the Centre.

After having some dialogues and demonstrations in First Aid to the injured, Mr. S. M. Sawant suggested that Railway Ambulance Centre should organise Ambulance Corps in Shops and Sheds and arrange for Inter-Sub Centre Ambulance Competitions by keeping an Ambulance Shield and the teams which would be successful should be entered in All-India Ambulance competitions.

In his presidential speech, Dr. S. S. Banker said that the idea is commendable and he will try his best in this direction.

Mrs. Banker distributed the prizes to successful candidates.

After a vote of thanks proposed by Dr. M. E. Merchant to the President and Mrs. Banker, the function came to a close.

Bohra Volunteers Not Proceeding To Lucknow

Mr. S. K. Kapadia, Secretary, Hizbul Huda Committee writes:—

Our attention is drawn to a false report published in certain English and Gujarati morning papers that a batch of Bohra Volunteers are proceeding to Lucknow to participate in the Tabarra movement. Therefore, we hereby announce that the same is totally false and unfounded and is hereby contradicted.

Ram Gopal will give dance performances at Regal to-day, (Friday), when H. E. the Governor of Bombay will be present.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN

An Appeal To Hindi Sympathisers

Mr. Rup Kishore Sharma, In-charge, Hindi Section, writes:—

The Literacy Campaign has been started in right earnest to drive out the evil of illiteracy from Bombay and Suburbs. The encouraging response which the Committee is receiving from Volunteers and the public assures the Committee of a good success.

But this humanitarian Campaign is lacking support of the Hindi knowing people. It appears that our Hindi knowing brethren are not realising the importance of the campaign.

The Hindustani is becoming the Lingua-Franca of India, the Bombay Government, have introduced Hindustani in Schools and Colleges as one of the Compulsory Subjects. A heavy responsibility, therefore, falls upon the shoulders of northern India people to join hands and to put in their efforts so as to bring our Maharashtriya and Gujarati brothers very close to our hearts.

Bombay commands a population of about two lakhs Hindi-knowing illiterate persons. These helpless and backward people deserve the best help from educated Hindi people.

It is, therefore, earnestly appealed to Hindi sympathisers to spare a little of their precious time for this most humanitarian and noble social work.

The intending Hindi workers may see the undersigned at the office of the Servants of India Society at Sandhurst Road between 7-30 and 9-30 a.m. and 5-30 to 7 p.m. in the evening.

Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee

The Secretary of the Committee writes:—

A meeting of all the organisers of Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee, from 'A' Ward will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. in the Bai Kabibai Hindu High School, 26, Holi Chukla Street, Fort, Bombay, to discuss the ways and means for the future propaganda of Literacy Campaign in 'A' Ward. All organisers of different sections from 'A' Ward are requested to attend.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY'S BROAD-MINDEDNESS

Matriculation Algebra Paper

Mr. M. V. Pradhan writes:—

Mr. R. P. Masani, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, deserves universal congratulations for the liberality of views and broad-mindedness shown and the bold step taken in announcing that the authorities of the Bombay University are taking the necessary steps to see that the candidates do not suffer on account of the stiff nature of the Algebra Paper. This most commendable and liberal step on the part of the University is a welcome departure from its hitherto antediluvian conservative spirit. The University, it seems, is seeing its way to accept the universally accepted principle of examination. At a time when the National Governments and Universities of several countries are trying to abolish external examinations, such a step as the one referred to above is a move in the right direction. This will certainly swell the ranks of the alumni of the University and not let it dwindle down.

Motion Picture Congress

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay Government, will inaugurate the Motion Picture Congress to be held here on May 7.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will preside over the deliberations of the forthcoming Indian Educational Film Conference to be held here on May 2.

Invitations were sent to all Provincial Governments to send their representatives as delegates to the Conference.

The Director of Information, Bengal Government, has sent a letter to the Hon. Secretary of the Conference, expressing his willingness to attend the Conference as a delegate on behalf of the Government of Bengal.

RAM GOPAL AND PARTY

Performance To-day At Regal Under Governor's Patronage

Ram Gopal, the talented dancer, assisted by Retna Moerindiah, the first Javanese Court Dancer to visit India, and Kunchcuni, an able exponent of the Kathakali dance of Malabar, will appear at the Regal to-day (Friday) at 6-30 and 10 p.m. under the patronage of H.E. the Governor of Bombay.

Ram Gopal has already made a mark in New York, Hollywood, Honolulu, Batavia, Paris, Warsaw, Tokyo, and many other cities.

His first Indian recital in New Delhi was patronised by H.E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow and later in Bangalore by H.H. the Yuvaraja and Dewan of Mysore.

Ram Gopal's partner Retna is one of the ablest exponents of Javanese dancing.

Ram Gopal and his troupe will dance in Bombay only for the day, as he is sailing for Europe to fulfil important engagements in London, Paris, Brussels and New York.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. J. F. Gennings, Barrister-at-Law, Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information, is granted with effect from the 10th May 1939 leave on average pay for three months and seven days followed by leave on half average pay for one year, one month and four days with permission to retire at the end of the leave.

Mr. D. A. Shah, Personal Assistant to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, is granted leave for one month and four days.

Mr. V. V. Oak, Barrister-at-Law is to officiate as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay, vice Mr. M. S. Noronha, proceeded on leave.

The leave granted to Mr. A G. Wells, a District and Sessions Judge in the Province of Bombay, has been extended by the High Commissioner for India by eight weeks.

Mr. D. D. Variava, Civil Surgeon, Aden, on reversion to this Province, to be Civil Surgeon, East Khandesh, Jalgaon, vice Rao Saheb K. V. Chipkar transferred.

Rao Saheb K V. Chipkar, on relief by Mr. Variava is to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Broach and Panch Mahals, vice Mr. S. S. Bilampalli.

Khan Bahadur Badiuzaman Habibuddin Kazi is to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Second Class in the Nasik District.

Mr. R. M Bhise, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Nasik, is appointed to officiate as Additional Sessions Judge in the West Khandesh Sessions Division.

Mr. H. E. Lambate, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kanara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. H. R. Shaikh, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Ahmedabad, is invested with the additional power to try summarily—section 260.

Mr. S. N. Kadri, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Broach and Panch Mahals is invested with the power to try summarily—section 260.

Mr. D D. Boovariwala is to be teacher of Clinical Surgery, G. M. College, and Honorary Surgeon, G. T. Hospital, Bombay, for a further period of five years.

Mandvi Municipal School Gathering

The annual gathering and prize distribution ceremony of the Mandvi Municipal Marathi Girls' School will be held on Saturday, April 22 at 4-40 p.m. when Mr. R. A Gole, Chairman, Schools Committee will preside.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Juhu, during the week-end offers a real holiday resort. Here nature reposes amid palms and crashing breakers, while never-ending procession of cars and vehicles always stream towards its golden sands bent on merry-making. Both the rich and the poor are always seen on the sands. Children and elders are seen playing about barefooted, while the old grandpas discuss the events of the week-end and the political situation.

For an enjoyable week-end you simply must be at Juhu.

VILLAGE UPLIFT

With rural reconstruction proceeding apace, the slogan of "Clean Up Suburban Villages" is both apt and necessary if any headway is to be made in improving the lot of those whose homes are in the suburbs. Villagers must be taught to prefer cleanliness to dirt and appreciate its many advantages. Then and only then will the Suburban villages be completely free from disease and public health will show marked improvement.

If the Public cannot help themselves then even the modern drainage plants that are being introduced in the Suburban area, will be mere waste and meaningless. Therefore every effort should be made by Suburban Municipalities to impress upon the poor uneducated villagers who live in the remote parts of the suburbs, that cleanliness is the most important factor that must be practised.

NOTICE TO SUBURBANITES

In the course of a notice issued by the Collector, the Suburbanites are advised to refer all matters relating to land, building plans, non-agricultural use of lands, building plans, arms and other licences and police matters in the Suburb to the Bandra Branch of the Collector's office. The Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District deals with this work. But in case the Deputy Collector finds any particular case which needs an interview with the Collector he will arrange for one for the party concerned.

BIRTH OF A NATION BUILDER

312 Years ago to-day was born the Man who made the Maratha Nation. The historical incident is graphically picturised in:—

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RETNA MOERINDIAH

(famous Javanese Court Dancer)

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(Kathakali Dancer from Poet Vallathol's Academy of Art)

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RATANBAI, KHURSHID, NAZIR, MUBARAK, ASHAK HUSSEIN, JAMSHEDJI, K. N. SINGH, NAZIR, BEDI & Others.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1939

RIGHTS OF HARIJANS

The Bombay Harijan Disabilities Bill is so good from every point of view that it might well have been referred to the Select Committee without any serious discussion. But some opponents of the Congress Government must oppose every one of the latter's measures, good, bad, or indifferent. If a measure even appears bad, it is, of course, outrageous. If it is good, the complaint is that it is not better. The present Bill promises a great improvement upon the existing state of things as it removes a number of civic disabilities which custom has imposed upon Harijans merely because they belong to a particular community. For instance, in many places Harijans are not allowed free unrestricted access to wells and public places and are not considered eligible for several posts in Government or Municipal service only because of their birth. In Bombay Government recently removed many of these disabilities through executive action. The present Bill goes a step further and lays down laws punishing anyone prohibiting Harijans from enjoying public rights on the ground of their being Harijans.

The Bill's Educative Effect

It is worth noting that the orthodox people have not raised a hue and cry about the Bill. They must have been either reconciled to the reform embodied therein or felt that their opposition would be futile. But it cannot be presumed that untouchability has been exterminated, so far at any rate as its social side is concerned. Some critics pointed out in the Legislative Assembly that in practice the Bill would do little for Harijans as these would continue to be harassed according to old custom and would not have the courage or the means to seek the shelter of the law courts. It may be conceded that the Bill will not bring about a sudden transformation in the actual social position of the Harijans. But soon enough they will be conscious of their rights and assert them without even needing to go to the courts. The Bill will also have an educative effect upon other people and they will be deterred even by a few legal cases from assailing the rights of Harijans. Such a position will be brought about sooner if Congress Committees and special institutions for the service of Harijans help them in safeguarding their rights through law courts or otherwise. These bodies should also keep up regular anti-untouchability propaganda as social legislation like the Bill in question can be fully effective only with the aid of strong public opinion in support of it.

Wanted Another Temple Entry Bill

Some speakers stated in the Assembly that the Bill did not go far enough in waging war against untouchability. It only touched a fringe of the vast problem, said Mr. Gaekwad. But too much should not be expected from only one legal measure, and law is not the most effective instrument in popularising social reform in matters of private social intercourse. No law, for instance, can prevent a man from regarding a Harijan as untouchable or from having a bath after touching one. Never-the-less the aid of law is necessary to consolidate the gains of public opinion and we may reasonably expect to have more anti-untouchability measures in the province. One is particularly necessary to facilitate unrestricted temple entry for Harijans. The present Bill does not apply to temples or other religious institutions used for the benefit of the Hindu community or any section of it. These institutions are at present governed by the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship Act of 1938. This Act is limited in its scope and only permits temple trustees, if they so wish, to open their temples to Harijans. But it can do nothing if the trustees are recalcitrant even when the worshippers in the temple demand the reform. We need, therefore, a Bill like the Malabar Temple Entry Act, which enables a majority of the devotees of a temple to decide whether the temple should be opened to Harijans. We earnestly hope the Bombay Government will soon bring forward a similar measure for the whole province.

Important Announcemet

A London cable dated April 19 says:—

In the House of Commons today the Prime Minister replied in the affirmative when asked by Mr. Arthur Henderson whether he would bear in mind the desirability of including China and other Far Eastern countries in any combination resisting aggression.

The Prime Minister's reply is of great international importance in so far as it implies a recognition on the part of Britain that aggression in the Far East is connected with aggression in Europe, that the Far Eastern aggressor should be bracketted with his European brethren and that, in fact, what the world is up against is a Rome-Berlin-Tokio triangle. This is a valuable step forward in the defence of peace and internationalism.

But will it be actually taken also? So far as the merits of the case are concerned the desirability of doing something practical for China has long been overdue. From every point of view, international as well as that of their own self-interest China was, and is, more definitely and decisively entitled to help from the United States, Britain and France than the European States whose independence and integrity are being so resolutely and rightly guaranteed. But we doubt if Mr. Chamberlain meant to take up Mr. Arthur Henderson's suggestion with all its implications in real earnest. The language of the latter's question, moreover, was such that the Prime Minister could easily reply in the affirmative without committing himself to anything practical.

Prison Administration

Presiding over the annual meeting of the Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners' Aid Society on Wednesday, Mr. B. G. Kher, the Bombay Premier, said some hard things about the present prison system in India but his criticism was not harder than the system deserved. How precisely the system should be improved is not, however, as easy a question as it might appear at first. Some reforms, however, have been found to be both feasible and necessary and Congress Governments may well take the initiative in introducing them without any delay. Societies like the one in question can do much to improve the lot of prisoners, Mr. Kher pointed out how the Society could study the conditions which made for commission of crimes and also extend its sympathy and help to those undergoing imprisonment. Its members could visit jails and find out the grievances and wants of prisoners and help them in many other ways. Probably the prison rules themselves will have to be much relaxed before private bodies can render the service suggested by the Premier. And if so, we trust the rules will be duly relaxed.

A Letter From Dublin

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

DUBLIN, April 10.

I understand that Mr. de Valera is making preparations for his visit to the United States, and he will leave about the end of this month. It may be remembered that in the first instance he is going there on the invitation of President Roosevelt and will be a guest of the President at the White House on May 7.

It is apparent that considerable importance is attached to this visit from the number and rank of the officials who will accompany the Irish leader. These include Mr. J. Walshe, Secretary of the Department of External Affairs; Mr. Nunan, Secretary to the High Commissioner in London; Mr. Frank Gallagher, Deputy Director of Broadcasting; and Mr. Sean O'Keeffe, Director of the Government Information Bureau.

Meanwhile, there are reports here that important negotiations are in progress to end the partition problem. Those involved in the negotiations are reported to be official and semi-official groups in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Eire and the United States. It is quite possible that Mr. de Valera's visit to the White House may have some influence on the present negotiations. It seems the American President is very concerned to bring about a final solution of the Irish problem in order to create a great impression on the large Irish population in his (United States) country.

Co-Operation In Defence

According to one report if a solution is reached for a united Ireland, maintaining external association with the British Empire, United States' armed forces would, by treaty, be given certain accommodation in Ireland in time of war. Britain and the United States would give guarantee to Ireland for her safety. On the outbreak of war in which the United States was involved, the Irish Government would open its ports to the United States vessels and warships and her territory to United States troops. It is believed such a plan would solve the problem of whether or not British war vessels would be allowed to use Irish ports in time of war, as those ports would then be in American and Irish control and the vital trade routes from the United States to Britain would be closely guarded.

At the same time those Irishmen who might object to fighting in company with British forces would be accepted in the army of the United States. Of course, Northern Ireland will retain her own Government although in co-operation with a Federal Government in Dublin.

Protest Against British Judge

Meanwhile great resentment is expressed in Irish circles over the following statement made by Mr. Justice Humphreys at the Old Bailey last week in pronouncing sentence in an I.R.A. explosive trial, when he addressed one of the Irish prisoners who had taken an active part in the Black and Tan and Civil War:

"You are a rebel against all constituted authority. You were a member of that gang which committed murders of British officers and others up to 1922."

I understand feeling in Government party here and in old I. R. A. circles is so high that it is quite possible that Mr. de Valera may press the British Government for an official withdrawal of this statement of Mr. Justice Humphreys. There is no doubt that majority of members of Mr. de Valera's Cabinet are astounded by the conduct of Mr. Justice Humphreys. The view taken is that the Judge referred to the old I.R.A. when he spoke of "that gang." The I. R. A. at that time was the recognised military force of the constitutionally elected Government of the then Irish Republic. Actions taken by the I. R. A. against Crown forces during the Black and Tan war had the approval of the Irish Government, which regarded the British officers referred to as invaders engaged in war on the Irish people.

It must be remembered that every member of the present Eire Government was associated with "that gang" during the troubles. There are also many leading figures in Irish political life who were associated with the activities of the old I. R. A.

Mr. Justice Humphreys is not a stranger to the Irish people. As Mr. Travers Humphreys, K. C. he was most unpopular during 1920-21, when he was Crown Prosecutor in this country. As such, he was involved in a number of courts-martial of Republican soldiers. He became prominently known in Ireland after "Bloody Sunday," 1920, when the Irish Republicans shot a number of British Secret Service officers. As a re-

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

WHY WORLD SPOT LIGHT IS ON GREECE

By Allen Hutt

"The Greeks would never fight with Germany against England, but they would fight with England against Germany."

Nearly two years ago that was said to me in Athens by a Greek business man, typical of the many thousands who make their bustling, sun-drenched city the greatest commercial and financial centre of the eastern Mediterranean.

Characteristically, too, those words were spoken in French. The sentiment expressed and the language used combined to underline the traditional Greek ties with, and regard for, the two great democracies at the other end of Europe.

All very touching so far as popular feeling goes; but in complete contradiction to the consistently pro-Nazi policy of the old pro-German General Metaxas, the discredited political intriguer who was jockeyed into power as dictator on August 4, 1936, and has since held the country tight in a totalitarian grip which Hitler could hardly better.

Scottish Likeness

Before passing to consider these political matters in more detail, however, let us get some general idea of this country, known vaguely to all of us for its antique fame, which Axis aggression has suddenly brought on to the front pages of the world.

To picture Greece to yourself think of the map of Scotland—turned upside down. The northern Highlands correspond to the Peloponnese, Greece's southern peninsula. For the Shetlands read Crete. The Hebridean islands stand for the islands of the Aegean.

The Caledonian canal corresponds to the Gulfs of Corinth, while the Grampians are the mountain mass sweeping round the Albanian and Yugoslav frontiers, circling the plain of Thessaly, Greece's Lowlands.

This Scottish analogy is suggestive because the face of the country is—Thessaly apart—all mountain and glen, rocky coast and open lochs; and very many of Greece's 7,000,000 people are Highlanders, Islanders—mountain crofters, herdsmen, sailors and fishermen.

Poverty And Riches

Greece, too, is a miserably poor country. An American diplomat in Athens told me that he considered the standard of living to be the lowest in Europe.

The staple diet is bread and olive oil, now more and more the inferior cottonseed oil, imported from Egypt because Metaxas has been boosting up olive oil exports.

An ordinary labourer's wage amounts to less than 2s. a day; a woman worker's wage (in a modern cigarette factory, for example) to about 1s. A highly skilled printer, best-paid workers in Greece as elsewhere, gets under 6s. a day.

In the country wooden ploughs and oxen drawing rickety carts with crude solid wooden wheels give an impression of truly Oriental poverty.

In Athens the pavements swarm with pale, peaked child pedlars; many taximen cannot afford room-rent and sleep in their cabs; barefooted down-and-outs, ragged and filthy, shamble along the smartest streets amid a throng of beautifully dressed, miraculously shod ladies who would romp home in a European elegance contest.

No wonder the Greeks have a proverb for it—"a poor man dies every day". No wonder that the remittances from emigrants in America are so important.

Tobacco For Arms

Although Greece is a predominantly agricultural country, it does not grow enough wheat to feed its people; and grain heads the list of its imports, with textiles, metals, machinery, coal and oil following.

By far its most important export is tobacco, for what we still call "Turkish" tobacco comes from Greece's Macedonian province, centred on the port of Kavalla, following are dried currents and raisins, hides and skins, olives and olive oil.

Economically, Metaxas has put Greece in Germany's pocket by the "frozen credits" arrangement with the Reichsbank which pipelines the major part of Greek exports straight to Hitlerland, exchanging tobacco—which the Germans promptly re-export in large quantities, thus spoiling the Greek markets—for armaments of quality so dubious that the embarrassed General was relieved to allow them to be smuggled to Spain.

Politically, Metaxas has suppressed all opposition ruthlessly, starting with the Communists and extending to the most moderate Liberals

There are now 13,000 Greek democrats languishing in gaol, in the overcrowded concentration camp that has been fashioned out of the grim old fortress high on its hill overlooking Nauplia in remote and barren Aegean islands like Anaphi, where the exiles have to "live" on a pittance of about fourpence a day.

He has thrown the country wide open to Nazi penetration and propaganda. The Press, strait-jacketed by the Greek Goebbels, flabby and bored ex-newspaper proprietor Nicoloudis, has to take most of its foreign "news" direct from the German official agency.

Lesson Of 1914

Strategically, Greece occupies in the Mediterranean a position that can be either an almost insurmountable barrier to the Italians and Germans or a priceless asset in their drive to the East.

Occupation of the Ionian islands would render Italian control of the Adriatic abortive. The Cyclades, with their harbours lying athwart the main Mediterranean-Black Sea route, would compensate in the eastern Mediterranean for the loss to the democracies of the Balearics in the western sea: further north, Skiathos is already a normal port of call for the British Fleet.

On the other hand, the Greeks could be sorely threatened by a German-backed Bulgarian attack, driving down for the coveted port of Alexandropoulis on the Aegean.

Let it not be forgotten that the socially pro-British and politically pro-German aristocracy in the Court of Greece were responsible for the coaling in an obscure island of the Aegean of the Goben and Breslau in 1914. Had these two German ships not escaped through the Dardanelles, Turkey may well have stayed neutral or even entered the war on the side of the Allies.

In either case, the war would have been shortened, and millions of lives saved.

Useless Pledge

The Greek people are proud, independent, and deeply democratic. Metaxas they regard with cynicism or hatred; for the King and the truly Bayzantine court they have nothing but contempt.

I recall an instance when Metaxas, on tour with the King, had

(Continued on page 10, column 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

UNION GOVT. ALARMED

The Union Government of South Africa is at last taking "precautionary" measures in the mandated territory of South-West Africa by hastily sending in a large police force from the Union. The gravity of the situation is now admitted and police is being concentrated in Windhoek the capital of the ex-German colony. But the situation has been bad enough for a long time. It is almost an open secret that the "colonial" departments of the German Government and the Nazi Party have been carrying on propaganda in the "colonies" and elaborately planning a revolt. For this purpose Germans including even children in South-West Africa, as elsewhere, have been sedulously mobilised into the Nazi party, trained and even armed. All this work has been going on for years under the guise of apparently innocent societies and associations. But, curiously, it had so far been treated with almost deliberate indifference. Now, however, the authorities are waking up. The rising, when it takes place—and it will be timed to coincide with the breaking of the storm in Europe—will undoubtedly be put down. But the years of complacency in which the Nazis were allowed to make their preparations unhampered will have to be paid for.

RUSSO-BRITISH NEGOTIATIONS

A whole world, barring the aggressors, accepts the denial by Lord Halifax of aggressive designs as the objective of the peace front. On the contrary it is justly criticised as being grievously incomplete in its objective since it is confined to the resistance of "further aggression". And there is equally just criticism of the dilatory progress in the matter of bringing Russia into the front. Referring to Russia, he hoped "progress would be made on the matters under negotiation. One wonders what these "matters" are which justify such regrettably leisurely negotiations.

WARNING FROM ITALY

Equally unfortunate is the attempt of Lord Halifax to discount rumours of Italian troop movements in Spain and of a threat to Gibraltar. Europe has already paid more than enough for the obstinate complacency of British statesmen in the matter of totalitarian aggression. These rumours are no less serious and no less based on facts than, for instance, "rumours" which Lord Halifax ridiculed and denounced on the very eve of the rape of Czecho-Slovakia. The danger is real and vital. What is more, while Lord Halifax is trying to persuade the world to ignore these rumours, Italy herself is corroborating it. "The decisive hour", says the "Critica Fascista", "will strike in the western basin of the Mediterranean and on the banks of the Rhine."

EXAMINATION REFORM

The Bombay University authorities deserve to be congratulated on their frank public admission that the paper in Algebra set at the last Matriculation examination "included questions more difficult than candidates for that examination are expected to answer." The authorities have done well to give a public assurance that "they are taking the necessary steps to see that the candidates do not suffer on this account." This is probably the first time that the University has publicly owned an error and given a public assurance of necessary amends. We presume the new Vice-Chancellor promptly took the initiative in the matter. Vagaries of examinations are notorious but it behoves a University to make every possible attempt to minimise them. We would suggest that it is worthwhile for the University to consider systematically the whole question of reforming its examinations in the light of valuable research work done in this subject in various parts of the world.

ONE MORE BROKEN PROMISE

In a statement issued by him on the certification of the Tariff Bill embodying the Indo-British Pact Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, points out that the certification is a breach of the convention that Trade Agreements should be ratified in the Indian Legislature in order to be binding on India. And he quotes the promises made by Sir George Schuster, Sir George Rainy and others that, in all such matters, "the final decision must rest with the Legislative Assembly". Broken promises are nothing new in the history of British rule in India. And the people must rely less on Government's sense of moral obligation to fulfil a promise than on their own strength to stimulate a wholesome respect for the promise.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who lives for himself alone hasn't much to live for.

The lawyer deals in brains and disposes of them by the case.

A man feels as young at 50 as he did at 20, but he doesn't know half as much.

The receiver may be as bad as the thief, but the loser feels worse than either.

If all the good had died young there would be a lot of cranky old people on earth to-day.

It is better for the girl in love to sit in the parlor alone than to hang over the profligate.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

"The decisive hour will strike in the western basin of the Mediterranean and on the banks of the Rhine. Hence the necessity for the Axis Powers to neutralise the eastern front by eliminating dangerous plotting centres and imposing upon possibly untrustworthy friends conditions such as will dissuade them from action."

—Critica Fascista.

* * * *

Eight war planes have arrived in Karachi from England. "The planes will be used for the defence of India."

Where and how is not, however, clear. But the rebel tribesmen beyond the N.W.F.P. borders had better beware

* * * *

Inaugurating a 45-States Ministers' Conference at Gwalior, the Maharaja Scindia "referred to the present critical situation in India and in the world, and said the complications were due to economical (sic) considerations which were irresistibly (sic) interwoven into every aspect of modern politics."

Now, who told him all that?

His Highness must be protected against intellectual adventures into international economics lest he find himself an anti-Imperialist, if not actually—horrible thought—a Socialist.

* * * *

INSTALLATION OF BARODA RULER

Nine-Day Programme

—Anglo-India.

Quite right.

* * * *

At Rajkot Dr. Ambedkar was asked by the President of the Praja Pratinidhi Sabha whether Mr. Virawala would shake hands with a Harijan. And the gallant champion of Harijans, says an Anglo-Indian report, promptly replied that "it was not his concern."

We completely agree with Dr. Ambedkar's confession.

* * * *

Dr. Ambedkar told an Anglo-Indian interviewer that "though he came here at the invitation of the Rajkot Durbar, it was principally at the invitation of the local Depressed Class members...."

The Doctor got a bit confused but you do appreciate that he was again in a confessing mood.

By the way, we suggest that the Rajkot Durbar do the thing with thoroughness. It should issue invitations now to the leaders of (1) the Hindu Mahasabha, (2) the Europeans in India and (3) Anglo-Indians.

* * * *

AN APPROPRIATE MASCOT

A tame vulture keeps an Italian sentry company in the grounds of King Zog's Palace in Tirana.

—Press report.

* * * *

"The Reich stands in the shadow of the German sword", declared Dr. Goebbels, broadcasting a tribute to Herr Hitler.

How true, and how well deserved!

* * * *

General Smuts defiantly warns nations which try to "annex other countries to strengthen themselves at the expense of other nations."

What about the Whites annexing the countries of Africa to strengthen themselves at the expense of the black nations?

But that, as you know, is a noble mission of civilisation, and not a cynical reversion to the law of the jungle.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain has promised in the House of Commons to "bear in mind" the desirability of including China in the anti-aggression front.

We believe him. He will always very resolutely bear China in his mind never letting her out into the practical anti-aggression front.

* * * *

Two schools in La Linea, says a report from Spain, have been converted into barracks.

General Franco is losing no time to consolidate the triumph of "Christian Civilisation" over "Communism and Atheism". We do hope His Holiness the Pope is deeply gratified.

* * * *

'My wife has a queer way of getting even with the Telephone Department.'

'How's that?'

'She uses my car to knock down their poles.'

"Man Who Brought Peace To Central Europe"

50,000 TROOPS GATHER FOR REVIEW ON FUEHRER'S BIRTHDAY

Goebbels Gives Good Boost To His Boss!

BERLIN, April 20.

FIFTY thousand troops are assembling at an early hour to take part in the biggest review the capital has known in honour of the birthday of Herr Hitler who is fifty to-day.

For five hours from 1 a.m. they will goose-step and march through Tiergarten; past the Fuehrer, who will take salute opposite the Technical High School.

"THE REICH STANDS IN THE SHADOW OF THE GERMAN SWORD," declared Dr. Goebbels, broadcasting a tribute to Herr Hitler, on the eve of the Fuehrer's birthday.

Describing Herr Hitler as a man who brought peace to Central Europe. Dr. Goebbels said: "GERMANY NEED NOT BE CONCERNED ABOUT HER FUTURE, IF LORD ALMIGHTY PRESERVES THE FUEHRER'S STRENGTH AND HEALTH FOR MANY MORE YEARS AND DECADES."

Fifty letters of Frederick the Great in which he discusses his ideas, plans and cares form the Nationalist Socialist Party's birthday present to Herr Hitler.

Written in German the letters were in private possession until recently.

Herr Funk has presented Herr Hitler on behalf of the Reichsbank and German Industry with a Tiztan painting of "Venus Before Mirror."

A proclamation published in "The Volkischer Baobachter" by Field-Marshal Goering describes the Fuehrer as the "GREATEST GERMAN OF ALL TIMES" and says that to serve him and help him realise his grandiose German plans will give to our lives actions of goal and direction.

Among the first to congratulate Herr Hitler as the clock struck midnight was his personal adjutant, aeroplane pilot, chauffeur, medical advisers and the Reich Press chief.

A letter bestowing the honorary citizenship of Danzig on Herr Hitler, which will be presented to him to-day, refers to the gesture as "A SIGN OF ETERNAL LINK BY BLOOD EETWEEN DANZIG AND GERMAN PEOPLE."

23 Countries Represented

Official guests represent at least 23 countries, who include General Moscardo, hero of Alcazar, Rear Admiral Estrada, representing Spain, General Pariani, Chief of Staff of the Italian Army, General Russo, Chief of Staff of Fascist Militia from Rome, Daranyi and Imredi, both ex-Premiers of Hungary, all Bulgarian Defence Chiefs and Commander-in-Chief of Yugoslav Air Force, representatives from Turkey, Greece, Sweden and Lithuania.

Britain and France are not sending official delegations, but two Britons, Major General Fuller and Lord Brocket are private guests of the Fuehrer.—Reuter.

KING GREETS HITLER

LONDON, April 20

The King has sent a telegram of Birthday congratulations from Windsor Castle to Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

Pompous Celebration Of Hitler's 50th Birthday

BERLIN, April 20.

Herr Hitler rose at six this morning as millions of Germans throughout the Reich and annexed territories and prepared to celebrbate the fiftieth birthday with pomp and glory befitting an Emperor.

Equipped with woollen blankets and parcels of food hundreds of thousands of people are flocking since mid-night at vantage points along the route of the morning's great military parade. When celebrations began the fine weather which experts promised would reach Germany from Britain had not materialised and the day was cold and sky over cast

Proceedings began with a serenade by "Adolf Hitler" Blackguard Band in the garden of the Old Chancellery. At nine o'clock Herr Hitler took the salute at the new Chancellery at the march past of blackguard formations.

Half an hour later diplomatic corps expressed congratulations to the Fuehrer. They were followed by leaders of the Greater German Reich, including the Czech Premier, Dr. Hacha, the Slovak Premier Herr Tiso and representatives of armed forces headed by Field Marshal Goering.—Reuter.

"THIS IS MY LAST DEMAND"

—"News Chronicle"

'Quake Shock In Hyderabad

People Rush Out In Streets

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, April 20

The entire population of Hyderabad and Secunderabad experienced a rude shock yesterday afternoon for it was the first time in the history of Hyderabad city and suburbs. On enquiries it was found that an earthquake of a mild intensity with its origin estimated about ten to fifteen miles within the immediate vicinity of Hyderabad had been recorded by the seismograph at 12-57 p. m. by the Nizamia Observatory. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling noise resembling thunder and was felt in Hyderabad and surrounding parts When the rumbling noise was heard the people rushed out of their houses and some stated that household things were thrown out and everything shaken.

GANDHIJI MAY MEET BOSE

JAMADOBA, April 20.

According to well-informed circles Pandit Nehru's meeting with Mr. Bose will be followed by a meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Bose before the A.-I.C.C. meets at Calcutta so that it may pave the way for the formation of the Working Committee and normal working of the Congress.

If the Rajkot situation as well as the health of Gandhiji do not permit him to meet Mr. Bose before April 28, further postponement of the A.-I.C.C. meeting is regarded as likely.—United Press.

GERMAN NAVAL SQUADRON STARTS ON TOUR

BERLIN, April 20.

The Naval squadron left the stations yesterday and is now taking a southerly route; Reuter is officially informed.

Fascist Paper On Decisive Hour

Concentrate On West, Make Peace In East Europe

ROME, April 20.

"French intransigence towards Italian aspirations and the threatening attitude of Britain towards German claims have carried the conflict to the westren front" says the weekly political review "Critica Fascista".

It says, "The decisive hour will strike in the western basin of the Mediterranean and on the banks of the Rhine. Hence the necessity for the Axis Powers to neutralise the eastern front by eliminating dangerous plotting centres and imposing upon possibly untrustworthy friends conditions such as will dissuade them from action."—Recter.

Italian Pact With Hungary And Yugoslavia

Italy is anxious to see a pact negotiated between Hungary and Yugoslavia, it was indicated here in connection with the visit of Count Teleki and Count Csaky.

It is understood that Yugoslavia was the chief subject of the talks the Hungarian statesmen had on April 18 including an interview with Signor Mussolini with whom they had a further two hour talk on April 14.—Reuter.

'BLUE PETER' WINS BLUE RIBAND

'Dialogue' And 'Fairfax' Come Second And Third

LONDON, April 20.

The Blue Riband Trial Stakes run at Epsom over a distance of one mile 110 yards resulted as follows:

BLUE PETER (E. Smith)	I
DIALOGUE (Beasley)	II
FAIRFAX (Sibbritt)	III

Nine ran: Won by four lengths and one and half lengths separated the second and third horses.

The starting prices were 11/10 Blue Peter, 8/1 Dialogue, and 20/1 Fairfax.—Reuter.

MORE BR. SHIPS FOR GIBRALTAR

MALTA, April 20.

The "Ramillies" with three destroyers and one submarine has proceeded to Gibraltar. It is stated in London that "Ramillies," which was recommissioned in February, has been sent to Gibraltar to complete the working up practices and the movement is a routine one decided upon some time ago.—Reuter.

SCHACHT IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 20.

Dr. Schacht the former President of the German Reichsbank arrived at Delhi last night and is expected to spend two or three days here.—A. P.

Betting On "Blue Peter"

LONDON, April 20.

The Epsom course betting on Derby after the Blue Riband stake is 7|1 Blue Peter taken.—Reuter.

BULGARIA TO STAY NEUTRAL

No Invitation To Join Any Powers

SOFIA, April 20.

Premier Kiossivanoff at a secret meeting of the Foreign Committee of Sobranje declared that Bulgaria remained strictly neutral. Her policy was "wait and see". She had not received any invitation to join any group of Powers.

The Premier added that he had not concluded any secret treaty with any State and promised never to conclude such a treaty or declare war without consulting the Sobranje.

M. Klossivanoff said that Bulgaria's claims to Southern Debrudja and an outlet through Thrace to the Aegean Sea had been presented to Rumania and Greece "at appropriate moments".—Reuter.

Negotiations Reach Definite Stage

SOFIA, April 19.

With the arrival to-day of the Bulgarian Minister in London to report diplomatic activity here and in London recently concerning Bulgaria seems to be approaching the stage of definite results.

King Boris has been in conference with the Premier. M. Geossivanoff, who also had long talks with the German Charge D'Affaires and the Rumanian and Greek Ministers.

Br. Ambassador's Return To Berlin

LONDON, April 20.

No date has yet been fixed for the return to Berlin of Sir Nevile Henderson.

Reuter understands that though Lord Halifax stated in the Lords yesterday that Sir Nevile Henderson would return to his post after the period of his leave, this period is likely to extend at least until the end of this month.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY IN COMMONS

"The British Ambassador in Berlin was granted a short period of leave after the completion of his report on the situation and will before long return to his post," stated the Prime Minister in a written reply to a question in the Commons.—Reuter.

REPORT OF HAILEY COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page 1)

tection against blast, splinters and fall of debris.

The report states: "This policy represents the means whereby measures affording a considerable degree of protection can be completed within a reasonable time, which seems crucial importance".

Three main grounds are given in the report for its opposition to deep bomb-proof shelters. These are one diversion of material, effort and money from active defence; two, technical difficulties of constructing a shelter system, which would guarantee speedy and sufficient access to the population, which would want to use it three, time factor of construction.

The report adds that it is estimated it would require two years to construct sixteen miles of shelter tunnels in London and this would only provide shelter for 160,000 persons.

The report endorses the advice given to Sir John Anderson concerning the value of steel shelters and design for strengthened basements.—Reuter.

RAMDURG FIRING INQUIRY

Bagalkot Meeting Sets Up Fresh Committee

BAGALKOT, April 20.

The recent firing and State repression came in for severe condemnation at a meeting of leaders of Ramdurg and all parts of Karnatak, under the presidentship of Mr. Mudholkar.

The meeting passed resolutions condemning mob violence, looting and lathi-charges. A resolution demanded the surrender of those responsible for the violence.

INQUIRY COMMITTEE

A committee was formed for collecting funds and materials for the sufferers. An inquiry committee was also set up at the meeting to go into the recent firing, with Mr. Kanthi, member of the A. I. C. C. as Chairman.

The meeting appointed Messrs. Rayan Gowda, also member of the A. I. C. C., and Marularadhya Shastri as Secretaries, and Mr. K. S. Patil, M. L. A., Dr. Naganna Gowda, President of the Bellary D. L. B., Mr. K. F. Patil and Mr. Hallikeri as members of the committee.—United Press.

RAMDURG ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

The Committee of Enquiry appointed by the States' Sub-Committee of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee will commence its sittings at Ramdurg from the 23rd April.

Mrs Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, and Messrs. B. N Gupta, D. P. Karmarkar and Andoneppa Dodmetti, M.L.A., are members of the Enquiry Committee and have to-day issued an appeal under their signatures as follows:—

"All those desirous of giving evidence before the Committee must send in their names with full addresses together with their written statements either in Canarese or in English to the K P. C. C. office, Dharwar, up to the evening of the 22nd and after that to the Enquiry Committee Office, Ramdurg".

NEW TURN IN RAJKOT AFFAIRS

(Continued from page 1.)

tan' and 'Saurashtra-Vani' weeklies which issued daily supplements.

A Jamnagar message states that 2,000 loyalists, including State servants, Muslims and Bhayats organised a procession and paraded through the principal thoroughfares shouting anti-Parishad slogans.

MAHATMA TO ADOPT FIRM ATTITUDE

RAJKOT,, April 20.

Mahatma Gandhi, whose temperature has come down to-day to 99 degrees, interviewed Mr. Gibson, the Resident, at 2 p.m. today.

The outcome of this interview is keenly awaited in Parishad circles, as it is regarded that today's Gandhi-Gibson interview is very important.

Parishad circles hint that Gandhiji may, at any time adopt a firmer attitude towards the Rajkot Durbar, which has turned down six out of seven nominees of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the Reforms Committee.

Following receipt of the Thakore Saheb's letter asking Mahatma Gandhi to establish the eligibility of six of the nominees of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the Reforms Committee in accordance with the Gwyer Award, it is understood material evidence has been collected to conclusively prove that all the seven nominees of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel are subjects of the Rajkot State. Parishad circles point out that three of the nominees were born in Rajkot, two others have been domiciled in Rajkot for 30 years and the sixth man, who is living in the residency area, has extensive property in the State.—A. P.

U.S. FLEET FOR PACIFIC

NORFOLK, (Virginia), April 20.

The main body of the fleet has now left for the Pacific in compliance with orders issued on Saturday.—Reuter.

ATHENS.—Five people were killed and twenty injured in an accident to a fast railcar on April 20 on Amiens-Lille line near Naours.—Reuter.

Bane Of Ideological Differences

SATYAMURTI AGAINST 'DUAL LOYALTY'

Plans To Ginger Up Congress For Freedom's Struggle

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Three suggestions for rendering the Congress a more effective organisation so that it could conduct the nation's battle for freedom with greater success and lead India to her goal of 'Purna Swaraj' within the shortest possible time, were made by Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central), at a public lecture in the Congress House this evening. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai presided.

The first and most important suggestion was for the laying down of a restrictive provision in the Congress constitution that no member of the Congress should be allowed to be associated with any other political organisation.

"A country that is struggling for its freedom" said Mr. Satyamurty "cannot afford the luxury of more than one political organisation. It cannot afford to talk of ideological differences."

COMMON PLATFORM.

"I maintain" declared Mr. Satyamurty "that the Congress provides the most democratic platform for the most hot-headed among us. Let us all march forward as disciplined soldiers of the Congress under the lead of Mahatma Gandhi than whom India cannot have a greater leader."

DRIVE AGAINST CORRUPTION.

The second suggestion made by Mr. Satyamurty was in the direction of eradicating corruption in Congress elections He urged that no Congressman should be allowed to exercise franchise, unless he had been on the Congress rolls for at least three years. Thirdly, he urged the inclusion of a provision that only those who had Congress work to their credit must be allowed to stand for elections.

The Congress organisation, said Mr. Satyamurty, had been progressing from success to success. Its latest success had been in the civic elections of Bombay. He wished to congratulate the citizens for helping the Congress to secure a majority in the Corporation.

WORK OF MINISTRIES.

The useful work which the Congress Ministries had been putting in in the eight provinces had definitely been in the direction of fulfilling the pledges given to the electorate. Mr. Satyamurty particularly referred to the Bombay Ministry and said that he sincerely wished to congratulate them on their excellent work.

"What has the Congress Government in Bombay not done?" asked the speaker with enthusiasm; "The momentous step it took in restoring the forfeited lands is a gesture of incalculable political value. The Government's efforts in the direction of liquidating illiteracy, providing for rural development and debt relief and more than all the courageous decision it has taken to root out the evil of drink in the city of Bombay cannot but evoke the admiration of all who have the interests of the country at heart."

TWO ENEMIES.

Vested interests and communalists were the two enemies, continued the speaker, against which the Congress had put up a fight.

"The Congress which could not be cowed down by the mighty British Government is not going to be nervous about the threats from vested interests" declared the speaker who characterised the threat of Satyagraha against prohibition as "Duragraha." To practise non-co-operation against a democratic Government, said Mr. Satyamurti, was a negation of the democratic principle. The Congress was prepared to take the verdict of the electorate on every action. Such of the vested interests who had grievances against the Congress Ministries could approach the electorate and ask the voters to judge the Congress Ministerial actions.

COMMUNALISTS SLOGAN

The communalists, said Mr. Satyamurti, had always been raising the cry that the Congress Ministries were oppressing the minorities. There was absolutely no truth in this allegation.

"If their grievances was real" asked Mr. Satyamurti "why have they not been going to Governors for protection of their rights? How is it that Governors have been silent all along?"

The communalists very often tended to be dangerous, continued the speaker, because they addressed meedings "with their coats off" and incited people to violence. It was the duty of the Government to deal with such communalists according to law. Mr. Satyamurti congratulated the Home Minister of Bombay for taking stern action against rowdies by rounding them up during communal disturbances. Abolition of separate electorates, opined the speaker, would go a long way in establishing communal harmony. The need of the hour, therefore, was to create public opinion against separate electorates.

ACHIEVEMENTS AT CENTRE

Referring to the work of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, Mr. Satyamurty said that under the splendid leadership of Mr. Bhulabhai Desal, the party had been able to win 41 out of 46 divisions. The Congress was sure of success at the centre during the next elections.

Referring to the formation of the Congress Working Committee, the speaker said that it would be in the interests of the nation to have a homogeneous Cabinet.

The Congress attitude towards war if and when it broke out was clear. India was not going to be a party to an Imperialistic war.

Union Armed Police In S. W. Africa

WINDHOEK, April 20.
(South-West Africa).

Four hundred police from the Union armed with a large number of Bren guns and accompanied by four armoured cars have arrived.

Germans here celebrated Herr Hitler's birthday by flying Swastika flags from their homes and business houses. The town otherwise presents normal appearance and all is quiet.—Reuter.

World Achievement

The Safety Museum

Perhaps one of the greatest achievements of modern times is that although life is so dangerous it is being made safer for us all. Life with all its pitfalls is to-day much easier and safer than it was in Elizabethan times.

Every country has organisations that plan safety campaigns, and safety museums are a feature of many large cities. Although one of the least-known of London's many museums, the Safety-Museum in Horsferry Road is of vital interest.

Called the "Home Office Museum," the exhibits represent the problems the Home Office has to meet in protecting the safety and welfare of millions of workers. A number of dangerous machines are shown, with the means of obviating the dangers. Though guards under overhead belts, and strong wire netting preventing clothes being caught in the machines are common devices. Various types of guards prevent fingers from being injured in power presses or cutting machines, among them a sliding gate which pushes aside the careless hand as the knife descends.

The slippery floor found in old-fashioned laundries can be replaced by special non-slip flooring, and to save the ironer tiring herself by lifting her iron 230 times an hour a zinc ironstand is shown level with the ironing table, so that the iron just slides to rest.

Here we may see non-breakable ladders, non-slip shoes, safer scaffolding, and better methods of loading cranes and signalling their movements. Special clothing needed for dangerous tasks can be found in this wonderful building which is essentially for the benefit of the world's workers, and it is surely an achievement of no small measure that the servants of to-day are better cared for than masters of a few years ago.

Churchill On Empire's Role On "Fateful Day"

LONDON, April 19.

Speaking at length on the international situation at a dinner at the Canada Club, Mr. Churchill dealt with the part to be played by the Empire.

HE SAID THAT, IF ON SOME FATEFUL DAY, MR. CHAMBERLAIN WAS COMPELLED TO GIVE SIGNAL, THERE WAS NO PART OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE OR ANY FREE COUNTRY WHICH WOULD BE ABLE TO BEAR ITS SHARE IN SUCH A STRUGGLE WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST REPROACH OF BLOOD-GUILTINESS.

SOME FOREIGNERS MOCKED AT THE EMPIRE BECAUSE THERE WERE NO PARCHMENT BONDS OR HARD STEEL SHACKLES WHICH COMPELLED ITS UNITED ACTION. BUT THERE WERE OTHER FORCES, FAR MORE SUBTLE AND COMPULSIVE TO WHICH THE WHOLE FABRIC RESPONDED. ONE WOULD UNDERRATE THE EMPIRE IF ONE SUPPOSED THAT WORN-OUT JINGOISM PLAYED THE SLIGHTEST PART IN IT.

Mr. Bennett, ex-Premier of Canada, who was the Chief Guest, said that he could not believe that one Dominion could be neutral while another was at war, for the enemy was sure to determine that the war was a war against the whole Empire.

Mr. Bennett suggested that a Minister from every Government of the Dominions might well be resident in London as the easiest way of presenting a common front to a common difficulty.

Bombay Legislative Assembly

Prize-Competitions Bill Passed

Speaker And Home Member Find Difficult Clause In Rent Bill

WELCOME TO LAND REVENUE BILL BY BHAIJI AND PHADKE

The Assembly Session promises to conclude in about two days and the relief that members looked forward to was apparent.

On Friday (to-day) only the Rent Revenue Amendment Bill will stand out as the main item on the Legislative anvil, because the consideration of the Bill was taken at the fag-end of the sitting on Thursday.

The hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker of the Assembly, was in the Chair.

A Thorny Amendment

Earlier, the House cudgelled with an amendment of Mr. M. S. C. Mitha (Muslim League) to a clause in the Rent Restriction Bill. The amendment sought voluntary rent reduction on the part of the landlords so that their burden might be lightened. Mr. Munshi who was in charge of the Bill, in the absence of Mr. L. M. Patil, thought that statutory powers were sought to be given to the landlords, who could directly charge the rent to the tenants and the landlords could show the same in their rent receipts.

The Speaker felt the difficulty as to whether it could be competent for him to allow such an amendment, in view of the Finance Act recently passed by the House.

Drafting Difficulty

Mr. Munshi's difficulty lay in drafting. He saw the amendment only that morning. The Speaker, at the outset, remarked that the amendment had not received the sanction of the Governor. But when Mr. Mitha spoke on the clause and put forth certain arguments, which it was pointed out in lobby circles, he intended to put forth while moving his amendment, the Minister saw some point in it. The amendment was allowed to be moved, but for nearly half an hour the House was in a maze and finally the consideration of the clause was deferred till the next day.

The Land Revenue Bill which the Minister had stated would involve Government in a loss of Rs. 40 lakhs, it is expected, would occupy the major portion of the day (to-day).

Prize Competition Bill Passed

After questions, the Prize Competitions Bill, introduced by the Finance Minister was responsible for dramatic changes among the members of the Opposition.

The Leader of the Opposition and Mr. Greaves of the Progress Party found themselves deserted by their usual supporters. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was cent per cent in agreement with the Government Bill. Mr. Jhabvala wanted to make the Bill more radical and puritanical.

The Bill passed all the three readings and the amendment of the Leader of the Opposition was lost without a division.

CONTROL OF LOTTERIES

Mr. Latthe observed that the Government had under consideration an idea to control all lotteries and was contemplating legislation in the matter with a view to stopping the huge sum of money that were being taken out of the country every year. But at present the Government was thinking only of taxing the prize competitions of the province. He admitted that there was some amount of labour and skill involved in some competitions but there was far greater element of chance in them, turning them into lotteries.

At present, the proposed tax was 12½ per cent. of the total income but the Government might raise it to 25 per cent by a Government notification. Under the scheme, newspapers outside the province would not come under the Bill. A system of licensing as in the Sales Tax had been contemplated in the present Bill.

OPPOSITION TO ALL GAMBLING

The Finance Minister gave out his views on gambling. It was the Government's attitude he said not to encourage gambling in any form or shape and said, "I do not care a hang if we lose income by stopping all kinds of gambling but at present, it is not possible to put a stop to all kinds of gambling.

He strongly resented the suggestion made by Mr. Greaves of the Progress Party that the Bill was intended as a discriminatory piece of legislation against the "Times of India." The "Bombay Chronicle", which supports the party to which I belong, have also such competitions, he said.

The motion of the leader of the Opposition to circulate the Bill for eliciting public opinion was rejected by the House and the Bill passed through all the three readings.

RENT RESTRICTIONS BILL

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order then introduced Rent Restriction Bill.

The object of the Bill, he said, was to restrict the increase of rents of certain premises in consequence of the levy of the Urban Immovable Property Tax. The measure sought to restrict the increase of rents of premises, the standard rent of which did not exceed Rs. 80 a month.

NO REASON FOR ENTHUSIASM

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, was not opposed to the Bill but could see no reason to enthuse over it. The Bill, in spite of its good intentions was doomed to fail. It would only result in a crop of litigation and the tenants would be the victims. The protection sought to be given to the tenants would not materialise. The hopes entertained by the tenants of a substantial reduction were frustrated. It was no consolation for a man living only on a quarter loaf to be told that there would be no reduction in it. Eighty per cent of the tenants were hoping for a reduction in rent and now they were informed by the Government that there would be no reduction in the standard rent. "What consolation is it to the tenants" asked the Leader of the Democratic Swarai Party

LOOPHOLES FOR LANDLORDS

Further there were many loopholes in the Bill by which the landlords would be in a position to make up for their loss caused by the Urban Immovable Tax. The landlords, under the Bill could ask for a six per cent increase in rent for any improvement made. It was easy for the landlords to get certificates from engineers about improvements of the buildings and the poor tenants would be the victims. He would prefer to be blackmailed by the threats of the landlords rather than go to a court of law. The Bill, would therefore give no protection to the tenants.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar (I.L.P.) supporting the Bill admitted that the lot of the tenants would have been worse in the absence of such Bill, as the landlords might have transferred the burden on to the tenants. But, he maintained that the Bill did not give relief to the tenants in the matter of rent reduction as the problem had yet to be solved.

FIRST READING PASSED

Replying to the criticisms of Mr. Parulekar, Mr. Munshi stated that they sounded like the words of a teacher who said his pupils were good boys but only their conduct was bad. That kind of argument had been used by Mr. Parulekar on many occasions. It seemed to him that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's argument for the postponement of the consideration of the Bill meant that the landlords should be left till then to pass on the burden arising from the immovable property-tax on to the tenants. It had also been suggested, he added, that the legislation should be drafted in such a manner that any lawyer should not find any loopholes in it. That was also difficult to achieve.

The first reading was passed.

When the Bill was taken up for consideration clause by clause, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta objected to the proviso in a clause which exempted particular premises or class of premises from the provisions of the Bill.

RENTS OF GODOWNS

Replying, Mr. Munshi stated that the proviso was necessary as it was designed to give relief in extraordinary circumstances, and that reliance could be placed on the discretion of Government. He further stated that the legislation was intended to be duly construed.

With regard to the suggestion that all godowns should be brought within the ambit of the measure, the Minister stated that all godowns whose standard rent was not less than Rs. 80 would be covered. With regard to certain other difficulties to which the tenants might be subjected by the landlords, the Minister stated that at present there was a lack of premises in Bombay and that the position would continue to be so in the future for another year, until the tenants could have ample rooms to move from one place to another.

When the clause prohibiting increase of rent on account of payment of urban immovable property tax came up for discussion, Mr. M. S. C. Mehta moved an amendment seeking voluntary reduction of rent by 10 per cent and for recovery of the same separately as the urban immovable property tax or any of its portion in respect of any premises occupied by such tenant.

VOLUNTARY REDUCTION

The object of the amendment was, he stated, that the landlords might not have to pay a tax on an income which they did not really derive. The same was the case with the incidence of such taxation levied by the Bombay Municipality. Under the Municipal Act they charged a certain percentage of the tax on the rent the landlord derived. If his amendment was accepted and if the landlord was allowed to have voluntary reduction, then the landlord would have to pay a tax to the Municipality only on the income of rent he derived. His income-tax and the super-tax would then be on his real income which he derived. Otherwise it would amount to a tax which Government expected to realise from the property-tax. Explaining further he stated that the tax on a tax would be such that the landlords would have to bear extra burdens by way of Municipal and other taxes. If the property tax was, say, Rs. 100 lakhs, then the landlords would have to pay an income-tax and also a Municipal tax out of their income.

STANDARD RENT

When the Speaker expressed his difficulty with regard to the principle involved in the Bill, in view of the urban immovable property tax under the Finance Act, Mr. Munshi stated that the Bill dealt with standard rent whereas the Act did not do so. Explaining the relevant provision under the Finance Act the Minister stated that the landlord was primarily liable if he were an occupier, and even where he was not an occupier, or lessor, he had to pay the tax and on such matters where the landlord could escape, it was open to Government to fasten the liability on the tenant and the tenant could recover the same from the landlord. That was the scheme under the relevant clause in the Finance Act.

But assuming that the amendment could be considered, it would have to undergo a lot of changes from the point of view of draftsmanship. What he could gather from the mover of the amendment was that the statutory power should be given to the landlord to recover his tax of Rs. 8 on the rent of Rs. 80 by directly taxing the tenant that amount by allowing the landlord to pass a rent receipt for Rs. 72 instead of Rs. 80.

SPEAKER'S DIFFICULTY

The Speaker of the Assembly while not feeling the difficulty of drafting, feared that it was not competent for him to allow an amendment seeking to amend a certain provision of the Finance Act at that stage, when the object of the Bill before the House was to legislate about the fixity of rents or rent control.

The Minister stated that the Bill applied to premises whose rent was under Rs. 80 and the relevant clause in the Finance Act was different. Therefore the amendment could not apply to that clause in the Act. However, he requested the Speaker to defer consideration of the clause till the next day when he thought he would be able to further consider the point.

All the clauses except one were accepted by the House.

LAND REVENUE BILL

Then the Land Revenue Amendment Bill was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Bhaiji welcomed the measure and Mr. G. K. Phadake gave his qualified support to the Bill. His objection to the Bill was on the basis of land revenue assessment which should be capital and not profits.

The House then adjourned till to-day (Friday).

INDO-AFGHAN TRADE

Agent's Report For Past Year

NEW DELHI, April 19.

That the trade conditions in Afghanistan were far from normal and the fall of the Afghani rupee and the effort of the Afghan Government to stabilise it was the outstanding feature of the year ending June 23, 1938, is brought out in the first annual report by the Indian Trade Agent, Kabul, on the working of the Indian Trade Agency, published to-day.

The crisis, says the report, is mainly due to the fall in prices of Karakul skins and was aggravated further by the boycott of Afghan fruits in India as a protest against the establishment of the fruit monopoly in Kabul. A marked tendency towards self-sufficiency resulting from a well-emphasised nationalistic policy is the keynote of the recent legislation on foreign exchange. This policy has led to the increasing intervention of the State in economic and other fields with the object of regulating private trade.

A large number of enquiries was received during the period. Some of these enquiries have resulted in introductions being effected and the results achieved so far are encouraging.—United Press.

TWO REFORMS IN BR. ARMY

Business Co-operates In Defence Campaign: More Nurses To Be Recruited

LONDON, April 20.

While the European capitals hum with diplomatic activity, Britain is making rapid progress in the National Defence Campaign. The War Office to-day introduced two army reforms.

The first reduces the period of foreign service to four instead of six years, while the second offers reservists an opportunity to rejoin colours. Any soldier in the last year of active service may now engage for 21 years, which qualifies for pension.

BUSINESS CO-OPERATES

British industry is co-operating with the Government in energetic preparations for an emergency, as for example, **the Imperial Chemical Industries, who are the largest single employer after the Railway companies, have decided to pay an allowance in the event of war to each of their 632,000 workers, who join the fighting services.**

A NEW DRIVE STARTED THIS WEEK TO RECRUIT 100,000 YOUNG NURSES FOR HOSPITAL AUXILIARY SERVICE FOR EMERGENCIES.

Meanwhile, all local authorities have been asked to give Civil Defence Priority over all other works during the next three months. Sixty-thousand blast-proof steel air-raid shelters are being distributed weekly and altogether two million householders will be supplied with free shelters by the Government.—Reuter.

AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF CHILDREN

Hindu Foundling Home, Matunga

The following appeal on behalf of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, Matunga.—

The humanitarian services rendered by the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh which has been in existence in this City during the last 14 years are well-known. Under its auspices a Foundling Home has been started from the 3rd of May 1936, with 3 babies. The figure reached 43 on the 1st day of April 1939. The demand for admission is growing, and to meet this demand, we are compelled to solicit funds for maintaining the poor creatures that are already under our shelter, and those who will be admitted hereafter. The Foundling Home requires to be extended by the addition of a maternity ward, so that the foundlings may have the advantage of mother's milk, more sick wards and a Kindergarten school. This is not possible unless the Institution has a spacious and well-equipped building of its own.

The Managing Committee, therefore, appeals to the generous public of Bombay to lend their helping hand in this noble cause of saving and serving little tender humanity by munificent donations and help.

The work of the Sangh has been appreciated and praised by well-known leaders of public opinion, e.g. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Hon. Dr. Gilder, the Hon. Mr. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Shrimant Bhawanrao alias Balasaheb Pant Pratinidhi, the Rajasaheb of Aundh, Shri Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtokoti, Pro. Indra of Delhi and others.

The staff consists of a Resident Lady Doctor, three Assistant matrons, seventeen nurses, a compounder, a peon and a sweeper. The monthly expenses come to about eleven hundred Rupees to maintain forty-three children.

Your charity in this cause will certainly be well-placed.

22nd and 23rd April have been fixed as "Foundling Home Days" for collection of Funds, when male and female Volunteers will pay house to house visits. The charity-minded people are requested to contribute liberally.

A SHORT STORY

Incident In Rayburn

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

If I had taken time to hark back to our boyhood days I would probably have remembered that Al Leighton wasn't the type to forget a grudge. But in these hectic days of war sweeping across China, you didn't think much of what a man had been, but what he could do now.

Curious how the three of us turned out to be reporters. Al Leighton, Burt Turner and myself. Burt and I were graduated the same year from the Rayburn High School. That was the year Al Leighton was released from the state reformatory. I saw him a couple of times during the summer, then in the Fall I took a job with the Journal. Burt Turner had gone to New York. I heard later that he was in the game—making good on the Record.

Leighton at the time was doing feature stuff for the Ledger, and I remembered being glad, because I knew it was what he wanted to do and he wasn't letting his record in the reformatory hold him back.

It was in the spring of 1936 that I saw him. I was stationed at Tayeh, an outpost near the Chinese front lines. We hadn't seen a white man for over a week; then one day Al Leighton came riding in on a burro as casual as you please.

"Hi, Eddie," he grinned. "Heard you were up here."

It was good seeing a white man, better seeing a white man whom I'd known back in the States. We spent half a day talking over old times. Then I took Al around and showed him the ropes, helped him all I could.

We worked together on a couple of stories. The war was taking a rest, but there were plenty of things to write about. We went up into the Shas country. I've never seen so many wretched people anywhere; such misery and poverty. It made your blood run cold, got you to wondering why such men and women made the effort to stay alive. The gaunt, hungry, predatory looks of those hillmen stayed with me for nights afterwards. They sobered Al Leighton. Usually he was grinning. After that trip to Shas he didn't grin for a week.

This was in April, but it was colder than January is back home. Al and I spent plenty of time huddled around the inadequate stove in the hut that we called the Press Room.

"Remember Burt Turner—" Al said unexpectedly one day. "He's coming in. I just heard."

He was looking at me steadily, not grinning, his eyes lacking warmth. Curiously, for the first time, I remembered the incident back in Rayburn. I could see Burt Turner's young face, bitter and resentful because Leighton had been chosen captain of the football team. Later, triumph crowded out all the bitterness, all the hatred. Some money had been stolen from the school commissary and Burt had seen Al Leighton coming away from the place, hurrying, he claimed when telling the principal, with a furtiveness about his attitude.

Leighton had been caught once stealing apples. He was the son of one of the town's poorest citizens, a man who drank a good deal These things were against him. He went to the state reformatory for two years.

I remembered reading years later that Leighton had cleared himself of that money charge, and I thought at the time that Burt Turner knew he wasn't guilty.

"Turner's changed, I hear," I said to Al now. "The best man on the Record's payroll."

Leighton suddenly grinned. "If you're thinking about that time when we were kids, forget it. A man's different when he grows up."

Turner arrived two days later, a big, confident looking chap, prosperous, but easily recognizable. He greeted us both heartily, and Al Leighton shook hands with him and grinned his famous grin. It was a relief to see them friends once more, and the three of us had a gay time recapturing the merriment of our childhood. No mention was made of the money-stealing incident.

There was one thing different about Turner. He had a lot of gold in his teeth. Some of it you could see when he laughed. I remembered he'd had trouble with his teeth when he was a youngster.

The next day Burt said he wanted to have a look at the Shas country. We advised him not to, recounting our own experiences. But he was determined. His determination, I thought, was a vague throwback of his resentment in younger days when he had to take orders.

"It's cold up there," Al Leighton said. "If you go you'd better take my fur coat. And a gun. The hillmen don't love prosperous looking whites."

Turner couldn't very well refuse the loan of the coat, but he laughed at the idea of a gun. Dramatics! Why did people always have to dramatize a situation?

He started out early the next morning, wearing Al's fur coat, carrying a camera, looking ludicrous astride one of those tiny, incredibly strong burros. We didn't see him again for a week. We scarcely recognized him. His face was smashed to a pulp. Why? After the hillmen killed him they had a hard job getting the gold out of his teeth. Cut him up considerably. Of course the fur coat was missing.

"Oh, I don't mind the loss of the coat," Leighton said. "He blew smoke at the ceiling. "That fur coat and the gold in his teeth. Those hungry, ill-clad Shas men couldn't resist the combination. Especially when they discovered he wasn't armed. Turner always was a stubborn fool."

I looked at him sharply. His face was expressionless. But I couldn't help thinking of that incident back in Rayburn.

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GERMANY GETS CONTRACT

Construction Of Turkish Naval Base

ANKARA, April 20.

After keen competition from British and Dutch firms, the German group has obtained a contract from the Turkish Government for the construction of an up to date Turkish Naval Base at Gueldjuk on Gulf Ismid, involving an expenditure of nearly two and a half millions sterling.

The Dutch concern, which submitted a tender had worked for three years on plans for a new Naval Base.—Reuter.

2,000 Guineas Probables

LONDON, April 20.

Following are 2,000 Guineas probables:—

Fulham (Jones), Highperu (Richardson), Wheatland (T. Burns), Fairstone (Beary), Triguero (Bartlam), Signal Light (Patbeasley), Control (Maher), Tamworth (Perryman), Dispenser (Gordon Richards), Romeo Second (Brethes), Llandaff (Lowrey), Morwell (Sam Wragg), His Highness (Crouch), Admiral Swalk (Harry Wragg), Dhoti (Charlie Smirke), Potheen (Carslake), Fairfax (Sibbritt), Bluepeter (E. Smith), Rogerstone Castle (Elliott), Atoutmaitre (Gardner), Chancery (J. Taylor), Casanova (Nevett), Hypnotist (Stephenson).

No Jockeys for Fox Cub, Ramboda, Fair Chance, Lemanouc and Diadoque.—Reuter.

APPEAL TO BR. INVESTORS

Simon On National Defence Requirements

LONDON, April 20.

In the Commons, Sir John Simon appealed to British investors not to purchase foreign securities.

Asked whether the Government proposed to take steps to prevent or control of export of British Capital for the purchase of Foreign Securities, Sir John Simon replied that purchase of foreign securities for re-sale was already regulated by the Foreign Transactions Advisory Committee. He expressed the hope that no such purchases would be made for investment.

"I am sure the good sense of investors will indicate to them that export of capital at present when the requirements for national defence are so great would be deleterious to national interests."—Reuter.

King Opens Westminster Hospital

LONDON, April 20.

His Majesty accompanied by the Queen opened the new £850,000 Westminster Hospital removed from the old site opposite the Westminster Abbey. Two children's wings bear the names respectively of Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose.—Reuter.

MUTT AND JEFF—Many a Guy Gets His Knob Knocked Off **By BUD FISHER**

In The Best Interest Of Cotton Growers

Zaffrulla Khan Defends Indo-British Trade Agreement

LAHORE, April 20.

That the Government of India were in communication with the United States of America for concluding a commercial agreement with that country, was hinted by Sir Mohammad Zaffrulla Khan, Commerce Member with the Government of India, addressing the annual meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Lahore, this afternopn.

Referring to the Indo-British Trade Agreement, Sir Mohammad Zaffrulla observed: "It had been one of my primary objects in negotiating this Agreement to give added security to the prospects of our cotton growers and other agriculturists, and I believe that it has been secured in the largest measure open to us".

"I must, however, protest", he said, "against the suggestion that in the conduct of these negotiations either I, personally, or the Government of India had been subjected to any kind of pressure owing to the political dominance of Great Britain. The liberty of India to frame her own policy and tariff matters has now been established for many years, and there is no ground whatever for any suggestion that it had not been fully enjoyed throughout the conduct of these negotiations The very length of time over which these discussions had been spread and the tenacity with which claims had been argued on both sides is itself the best answer to such a charge."

He asked: "Is it reasonable to suppose that if one party to the negotiations had throughout been in a position to enforce its claims it would have been at so much trouble to argue and in the end submit to so great an abatement of them?"

The Commerce Member assured that he would under no circumstances submit to the acceptance of a position of such humiliation for the country which he had the honour to represent.—United Press.

SALES TAX IN MADRAS

Representatives Of Chambers Give Evidence Before Select Committee

MADRAS, April 20.

Representatives of the Madras Chamber of Commerce and Southern India Chamber of Commerce gave oral evidence to-day at the Assembly buildings before the Select Committee on the Sales Tax Bill.

The Madras Chamber was represented by Messrs D. M. Reid, Vice-Chairman of the Chamber and Messrs C. Elphinston, J. W. MacFarlane, K. Moller, C. D. Priestley, B. W. Batchelor, S. W. Edwards and G. Gompertz.

Mr. S. W. Edwards one of the Chamber's representatives is reported to have urged on the Prime Minister that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed till the August session of the Legislature.

IGNORED BY GOVERNMENT

Representatives of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce were next examined by the Committee. Mr. Mahomed Ismail, the Vice-President of the Chamber in a statement on behalf of the Chamber and 13 affiliated bodies, who had already submitted two memorandas on the Sales Tax Bill, referred to the fact that at the two interviews with the Premier, which the Chamber's representatives had, they were given to understand that the Select Committee would take oral evidence and that their provisional report would be made available to commercial bodies for examination during an interval of 15 days between the provisional sitting and the final sitting. He was directed to enter an emphatic protest against the manner in which those undertakings appeared to have been ignored by the Government.—A.P.

INQUIRY INTO TRAIN SMASH

CALCUTTA, April 20

An enquiry into the railway accident which occurred at Majdia on Monday last will be held by the Senior Government Inspector fo Railways Circle No. 2, to-morrow.

It is understood that all the district officials of the Eastern Bengal Railway and the Magistrate of Nadia and the police will be present to assist in the enquiry.

The District Magistrate of Nadia held an enquiry on the scene of the accident on the day of the accident.—A. P.

WILL JAWAHARLAL ACCEPT SEAT?

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 20.

Political circles are intrigued at Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's flying visit to Sjt. Bose.

It appears Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had telephonic talk with Gandhiji before going to Sjt. Bose.

The announcement of the Working Committee is considered imminent in some quarters here. One of the questions that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Sjt. Bose seem to have discussed is the question of inclusion of left-wingers in the Committee. It is reprted Pt. Jawaharlal has for the present expressed his reluctance to join the new Working Committee but he favoured a homogeneous cabinet. It seems likely one or two Socialists and others will be included in the committee. The situation is hopeful. Pt. Jawaharlal may ultimately be persuaded by Gandhiji to accept a seat in the Working Committee.

UNITE EFFORTS AGAINST ILLITERACY

Only Method To Win Freedom For India's Masses

In furtherance of the Literacy Campaign, started recently with the active assistance of the Government of Bombay, a public meeting was held at Jairajbhai Lane, Foras Road, on Thursday night, under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

In the course of his spech Mr. Brelvi observed that India was backward because the majority of the people in the country were steeped in illiteracy and ignorance. While the western nations showed great progress in literacy in India the percentage of those who could read and write was hardly ten.

Over a hundred years of British rule had failed to liquidate illiteracy in the land. The great task of the freeing the country from the curse of ignorance and illiteracy could be achieved only if India became an independent country.

UNITY IN EFFORT

However, efforts should not be spared to remove the darkness of ignorance enveloping the country and one way to achieve that objective was to carry on intensive propaganda among the people. In the task of spreading enlightenment among the people, there was no question of party politics and it was a matter of gratification that the Congress and the Muslim League, besides several organisations of diverse creeds, were co-operating for the accomplishment of the noble objective.

GOVERNMENT'S STEPS

The Congress Government, the President said, had already appointed the Adult Education Board and had decided to aid literacy drive. But in view of the financial limitations facing the Government, it was the duty of the public to offer their co-operation in the task. Those who knew how to read and write, should instruct at least one person in the 3 R's.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

The President further observed that according to Islam no sacrifice was too great in the acquisition of knowledge. He exhorted the audience to learn to read and write so as to understand the world around them. He also for financial assistance and hoped made an appeal to the public that within two years no one in the city would remain illiterate.

Mr. Bukhari observed that the workers should acquire knowledge so as to understand what forces held them under political and economic bondage.

Mr. Gulam Rabbani, Maulana Hamid Ahmed and others also addressed the gathering.

Advantages Of Being Literate

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil addressed a meeting at Chinchbunder on Thursday evening, on the importance of literacy in a people's progress. He expressed his emphatic opinion that without hundred per cent. literacy, it was not possible for any country to keep pace with the march of time. Even in the small and day-to-day dealings of life, the illiterate person was at a great disadvantage, for everyone tried to drive a hard bargain with and exploit him.

It was the duty of the literate person to help educate their illiterate brothers.

Dr. Anklesaria and a few others also spoke.

BOMBAY COUNCIL PASSES VILLAGE PANCHAYATS BILL

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Bombay Village Panchayats Bill passed all three readings in the Bombay Legislative Council on Thursday.

When the clause relating to the levy of the panchayats of house-tax came up for consideration, Mr. N. D. Deodhekar moved an amendment seeking to substitute the payment of tax by rendering of work and labour instead of that by cash.

Mr. S. C. Joshi by a further amendment sought exemption from the tax on land of the value not exceeding Rs. 400. He stated that the tax as proposed by Government was not a "per capita" tax. In cases where the income was low, the rate of tax would be also low and in cases where it was higher, the rate of tax would be higher. What he wanted was exemption from payment of cash for those whose income was low.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, opposed both the amendments. The Minister stated that there was provision in the Bill for the benefit of poor who could not afford to pay the tax in cash. He further stated that apart from such a provision, more attention would be paid to such cases when new rules were being framed. He pointed out Government's difficulties to incorporate such a provision in the Bill itself.

Both the amendments were lost.

Mr. Deodhekar then moved another amendment which sought to substitute Rs. 200 for Rs. 400.

The Minister opposed the amendment. Nevertheless, he congratulated the members of the Opposition in their championship of the cause of the poor.

Prof. S. R. Davar said that it was not the monopoly of the Congress to champion the cause of the poor.

Mr. L. M. Patil retorted that he did not claim that monopoly for the Congress but he wished that the Opposition always championed the interests of the poor.

The amendment was rejected and the House adjourned till Friday (to-day) at 12-30 noon.

BELGAUM BOARD ELECTIONS

Success Of Congressman

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, April 20.

The Belgaum District Board Election results were declared today Mr. Ramanna Hebbal, President Bagewadi Taluka Congress Committee was elected. It may be recalled that he contested the election flouting the Civic Board's unjust decision to put down his candidature Dyamangouda Mangoli was elected.

Sindgi Taluka results are: Raobhadur Deshmukh, Narayankar Shankargouda Padganur and Danappa Patil, Hippargi were elected. Satappa Gunari is unseated Revappa Kale, a Harijan M. L. A. and an Ambedkarite was defeated.

Badami results are Shidramappa Tippa (Congress) and Narharbhat Joshi (Independent) were elected.

A LETTER FROM DUBLIN

(Continuel from page 6)

prisal, Crown forces machine-gunned the crowd at a Dublin football match.

Religion And Patriotism

At the same time, those Catholics and Irish men who do not believe in the activities of the present I. R. A. in Britain, say that their voice of indignation is adequately expressed by Sergeant Sullivan, K.C. who recently wrote that the essential feature of the present I. R. A. was a new religion and its menace was its pretence that it was Catholicism. Sergeant Sullivan adds: "The 'Soldier of the Republic' must be a Knight of the Blessed Sacrament. But he must never mention in confession anything he has done by order of 'The Sovereign State'—for that cannot be a sin. After a successful crime he must go to a shrine and burn candles and rattle rosary beads—that will impress prospective recruits with the holiness of 'The Cause.' The snivel of patriotism is secondary to the drivel of 'religion' . . . The honour of our race and creed demands that we do all in our power to smash this foul conspiracy."

According to reports current in Belfast, Foreign agents are responsible for the activities of the I. R. A. in Britain. These agents are supposed to be financing the bombing activities in Britain. It is stated that about £25.000 has already been made available to the I. R. A. leaders and more money is promised for the success of the sabotage campaign. Who are these foreign agents nobody knows but we are assured that the Special Branch at Scotland Yard and M. 15 (Britain's Secret Service) are co-operating in their hunt. They are reported to be entering Britain in the guise of "refugees" from Central Europe.

GOVERNOR'S HOSPITAL FUND

Sir Roger Suggests New Methods To Keep It Going

In the course of his speech at the annual general meeting of the Governor's Hospital Fund on Thursday Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay said:—

Great efforts were made when it was started, fifteen years ago, and the money which has been collected has now nearly all been devoted to the cause for which it was asked, namely, the extension of hospital facilities for the poor. So true is that, that when you have paid out the amount, already sanctioned, of nearly nine lakhs, on the four extension projects mentioned in the Report, the Fund will only have 65.000 rupees left.

FUTURE OF FUND.

That brings us face to face with the question of the future of the Fund. Bombay, as yet, possesses nothing like the hospital accommodation which she ought to have. There can be no question of ceasing to strive to improve it, and there is much need for the kind of help which this Fund has given in the past. Nor do I think, for one moment, that the springs of charity in Bombay have dried up.

I would, therefore, suggest to your Committee that this year you should consider, not whether the Fund should be closed, but the methods by which it can be kept going.

EXCESSIVE HEAT IN RANGOON

RANGOON, April 20.

There is no sign of a break in the present excessively hot weather, and in Rangoon the temperature has risen to 101 degrees, which is 2 degrees above normal. Humidity has also increased to 2 per cent above normal.

The weather forecast predicts that drizzles and thundershowers will extend in upper Burma with isolated showers in the coastal region. —A. P.

India Govt.'s Agent In Burma

MADRAS, April 20.

It is announced that Mr. C. A. Henderson, I. C. S., Agent to the Government of India in Burma will proceed on leave for five months with effect from the date of the termination of his appointment as Agent. He will be relieved in a few weeks.

The Madras Government, it is stated, have not yet heard from the Government of India as to who is proposed to be appointed to succed Mr. Henderson.—United Press.

INDO-CZECH TRADE PACT?

Indian Industries' Association's Move

The Secretary of the Association of Indian Industries, Bombay in the course of a communique to the Consul for Czechoslovakia in Bombay says:—

While India has been increasing her imports from your country her experts to your country, it has to be observed with some regret, have been practically infinitesimal compared with other countries. It is a recognized principle that in order to maintain the equilibrium of trade between two countries the trade balance must be kept equal In the case of your country the balance is nil, and it is, therefore, necessary to make every attempt to arrive at some reciprocal arrangements between the two countries, whereby a trade pact can be signed to the mutual advantage of each other. You must have already heard about the efforts that are being made at the present moment to bring about a trade pact between Germany and India, whereby in exchange for certain specific import orders, Germany will buy 100,000 bales of Indian cotton and thus maintain India's trade balance with that country.

The Committee of my Association are fully aware that due to the recent political development the internal affairs of Czechoslovakia are in a confused state, but there is every hope that your country will carry on the same trade as before under its reconstructed plans.

The Consul for Czechoslovakia replying to the communique forwarded a statement of the position of their trade with India and stated that the suggestion for a trade pact had been brought to the attention of the Czechoslovak Government.

Fire Havoc In Bihar

Village Burnt Down: Cattle Perish: Property Gutted

PATNA, April 20.

More reports of outbreaks of fire are being received from different parts of the province.

An entire village Belhawa in Bagaha jurisdiction of the Champaran District is reported to have been burnt down. Two head of cattle were lost and property gutted.

Two men were killed and several head of cattle lost in a place called Lasriya in Champaran district, according to a report from Bettiah.

A woman was burnt to death and cattle were lost in a fire at Sisia in Purnea district, according to a message received here Several other outbreaks of fire were also reported in the same district.—A. P.

"Mother and child both doing well"

Breast Fed is Best Fed

"Mother and child both doing well." After an anxious period, the message is heartening. It is good news which "Ovaltine" has so often shared in promoting, for the world famous tonic food beverage has given countless thousands of expectant mothers everywhere health and strength during and after the time of waiting—it has ensured their ability to nurse baby themselves and thus bestow a service which means everything to the child's future health.

There is no adequate substitute for natural feeding. Taken before and after baby is born "Ovaltine" ensures a rich supply of maternal milk and enables the mother to nurse her child without strain. The medical profession everywhere testifies to the great merit of "Ovaltine" to mothers, and recommends its use.

Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins—"Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food which supplies correctly balanced nourishment in rich abundance for building up and maintaining health, strength and vitality.

For your family too, "Ovaltine" is unsurpassed as a health builder. But be sure you insist on the original "Ovaltine." Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient such as household sugar. Sugar can be added at home if required for sweetening. There is only ONE "Ovaltine"—nothing else can give the same quality and value. Reject imitations.

'OVALTINE' BISCUITS

The same high standards that have made 'Ovaltine' supreme, have now been applied to the production of 'OVALTINE' Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain 'Ovaltine' gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Enables Mothers to Breast-feed their Babies

"Ovaltine" is packed in 4½, 9 and 18 ounce tins. Compare these weights with imitations and you will see that "Ovaltine" gives more in Quantity as well as in Quality. It is the best and most economical food beverage you can buy. 24 cupfuls of delicious "Ovaltine" can be made from the small tin containing 4½ ounces.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Distributors: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OE/140

Motoring & Aviation

Safety First On The Road

Danger Of Wandering Mind

"Never allow your mind to wander." Driving a car in the streets demands unceasing vigilance.

Many actions, such as steering and braking become almost unconscious reactions as we get accustomed to them. In an emergency this is dangerous. Unless the mind as well as the eye is on the job there will be a lag before the conscious mind takes over from the subconscious.

You may be able to think of two things at once: you are in duty bound to think of your task as a driver first.

DON'T BULLY AS YOU DRIVE

"Don't be a bully when you drive." A common fault, especially at week ends (says the W. I. A. A.) is that mixture of aggression and impatience which forces a way through, regardless of the feelings and wings of others.

It is not clever to take advantage of the good nature or prudence of others. If we all acted on the principle of each for himself congestion would be intensified and accidents multiplied.

Do not force your way between the kerb and a stationary tramcar when passengers are trying to board it or alight.

Do not threaten drivers of smaller or cheaper cars with the superior weight or magnificence of your own.

CORNER VISIBILITY IMPROVED

Thanks to the co-operation of the Wodehouse Gymkhana, the Safety First Association has succeeded in removing a dangerous hazard from the approach to the T-intersection of Queen's Road and Wodehouse Road, Bombay.

The branches of the trees along the border of the Gymkhana grounds were heavy with thick foliage and almost touched the ground. This obstructed the vision of motorists turning the corner. The remedy was simple. The low-lying branches were cut off making a sort of tunnel through the thick foliage. Instead of spoiling the appearance of the grounds, this novel treatment has preserved the beauty of the trees and rural charms of the surroundings and at the same time allows motorists a clear vision of traffic movements round the corner. Wodehouse Gymkhana leads: will others follow?

Good visibility at corners is of very great importance in the programme of accident prevention and the Safety First Association of India would welcome learning of other situations like the one described above. Experience shows that residents generally are very pleased to help in reducing the possibilities of accidents in the neighbourhood of their dwellings and act most readily on any suggestion that is made to them.

OTHER DRIVERS' MISTAKES.

"It takes two to make an accident" may not be absolutely true but there is a lot in it. You can very often prevent a traffic accident by a courteous or generous action when the other fellow has made a mistake. When a motorist tries to pass you and misjudges the space available, drop back and let him into line. Be a sport; don't be a cad and say: "Serves him right, let's see how he gets out of this jam!"

If a driver behind you is over anxious to get ahead, pull aside and let him go on his way. Who knows what his errand may be? He might be racing against death to obtain medical assistance for a loved one at death's door—you never can tell. In any case it costs you nothing to let him his way; be a sport and let him do so in safety. Further, says the Safety First Association, when some driver insists on 'hogging' the right of way, let him take it. Don't let it be written on your tomb-stone: "He knew he had the right of way—so he took it."

A LINE AND A LIFE.

When a motorist foolishly tries to pass you on a hill or curve, drop back and let him get into line before he gets into trouble.

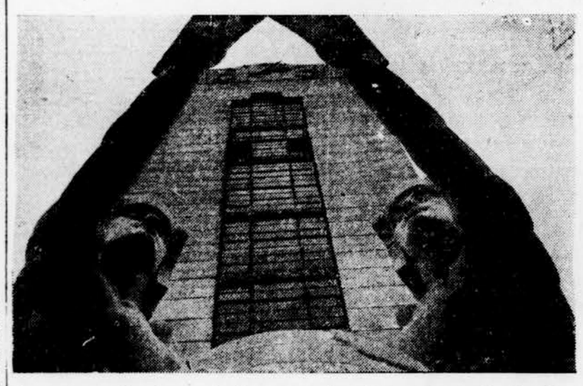
If an approaching driver, in passing other cars, has difficulty in getting back into his own lane, slow down for him. These are some of the unwritten laws of road courtesy which help to make driving a pleasure.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH.

When in too much of a hurry just pause and consider this: "It's wiser to let the grass grow under your feet than over your head."

TELEVISION HELPS "SAFETY FIRST"

A television camera taking shots of bad driving in London for a "Safety First" television broadcast.



An unusual view of the new headquarters of the Imperial Airways in London—seen through the extended arms of the two symbolic figures that represent "Speed".

FOUR SCHOOL CHILDREN FLY LONG DISTANCES FOR EASTER

LONDON, (By Mail).

Four school children who are packing their bags for their Easter holidays will have covered 24,000 miles by air between them when they return to their classrooms in a few weeks' time. This is a distance equal to nearly once round the world.

Travelling in Imperial Airways' air liners, unaccompanied by any adult, these children will join their parents who live at different points many thousands of miles away along Empire routes.

The youngest child, 10-year-old Master John Raisman, leaves Southampton on April 2 for the longest air journey of the four. He will have covered nearly 6,000 miles by the time he reaches Gwalior four days later.

Imperial Airways, carrying out instructions from his parents, will see that he goes to bed not later than 7 p.m., after a light supper and he does not wait and have dinner with the grown-ups. They will see also that nothing is left behind out of his packing at night-stops and that he wears his topee when necessary.

14-year-old Ethne Irwin, who is flying to Alexandria on April 1st, will be looked after by a female member of Imperial Airways staff at the hotels at both Southampton and at Rome.

12-year-old Peter Packer, who leaves to-morrow (March 29) for Athens, where his father is Naval Attache at the Legation, requires no special attention, as he is repeating an air journey he experienced at Easter last year.

The fourth child is Master Walter Phelps, aged 12 years, who flies on April 2 to Tiberias. He will spend Easter in Palestine with his mother and step-father, General R. N. O'Connor, who is G.O.C. of the Palestine forces.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS FOR IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Imperial Airways announce that they have appointed to take charge of Public Relations, Mr. E. Rawdon Smith, who is at present Public Relations Officer of the London Passenger Transport Board.

Mr. Rawdon Smith, who has been Public Relations Officer of London Transport since 1935, is 38 years of age. A native of Shropshire, he is one of the leading publicists in the transport world, and before his association with the London Passenger Transport Board, was secretary of several leading commercial organisations.

Mr. Rawdon Smith is well-known in Liverpool, having lived there for a number of years. He has travelled extensively in Europe, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand and has dealt with, and is known to transport organisations in approximately forty of the world's largest cities.

MOTORISTS KNOW WHAT THEY WANT AND GET IT!

Individual preferences as to what is desirable in motor car performance vary widely. Some people demand an unusually comfortable ride and easy handling above all other qualities. Others may require high speed or great power or extremely rapid acceleration; while to the majority the only satisfactory performance is that in which all these qualities have been combined in an economically operated car.

The fact that to-day General Motors are one of the car-builders who are able to combine all of these qualities in a single car without material sacrifice of any of them constitutes a great stride in car engineering. It is now possible to combine in a single car all of these features to a sufficient degree to satisfy individual preferences in every respect—comfort, economy, speed, power, acceleration and handling.

One of the interesting phases of advances in design and construction is the fact that as cars are improved from an engineering standpoint, they likewise make material strides in appearance. A low, long effect has always been recognised as desirable in motor car lines. At times this result has been sought by methods which necessitated compromises in design that were not satisfactory. As generally happens in engineering, however, the improvements made in the long run, in developing better stability and riding qualities have also been reflected in appearance. The lower, longer effect has been made possible by the same developments which have given us a quality of car ride vastly superior to any we have previously achieved.

Generally speaking, one engineering improvement produces another. A lower car not only is better looking, but because of the lower centre of gravity, has mere stability and less tendency to skid or sway. These matters are important not only from the standpoint of appearance and the comfort of the occupants of the car, but also from the standpoint of safety. In the new Buicks, for example, improved styling, far better riding qualities, stability and safety are outstanding. Last year brought the developments which are being carried forward into 1939 on the engine, as well as the introduction of the new torque-free coil spring rear suspension whose further development has been responsible for the ride improvement for 1939.

HUNGARIAN PETROLEUM-FIND CLAIM

BUDAPEST (By Mail).

It is claimed here Hungarian borings at Lispe have been so successful that the Wells supply nearly two-thirds of Hungary's oil needs.

As it is hoped to develop the borings in the next few months so as to make Hungary entirely independence of foreign imports, the Government has under consideration the construction of a pipe-line from Lispe to Csepel, the free port of Budapest where there are refineries.—Reuter.

Greece and the Aegean Sea: the Dodecanese Islands (encircled by dotted line) belong to Italy: the railway north from Athens to Belgrade is the single effective land communication with the rest of Europe.

WHY WORLD SPOT LIGHT IS ON GREECE

(Continued From Page 6)

to incite the regimented cheer-leaders to give the disregarded monarch one, too, by a most undignified jerking of the thumb in the direction of the hardly noticed royal presence.

To-day the Greeks are bewildered and puzzled. They would be our friends. We make no effort to secure their friendship.

A Chamberlain "promise" to guarantee a frontier which the Metaxas policy has jeopardised is as useless as the mannequin parade, organised in Athens for our Board of Trade by Lady Maureen Stanley, was futile as an effort to wean Greece from her trade dependence on Germany.

"RELIEF" NIB
SMOOTH VELVETY ACTION
Adapts itself to your style of writing
From all Depots and Stores
INDIA'S MOST POPULAR WRITER

MYSTERY REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM

What is this mystery remedy that rheumatic sufferers are so anxious to explain to each other in the common object of ridding the world of Rheumatism and all its pain and woe?

Boldly they proclaim that there are mysterious curative elements in Fynnon Salt that work in a magic way no other remedy has ever done.

Is it the Sodium, Potassium, Lithium, etc., that are to be found in this composite cure known to the public as Fynnon Salt? Whatever the explanation, there is no doubt as to its efficacy. From the highest in the land to the lowest—from eminent doctors to lowly sufferers, the fame of Fynnon Salt in curing Rheumatism is universal.

If you have missed it so far, don't be without it another day. Take a small dose of Fynnon Salt each morning before breakfast, and before many days you will be wondering where your Rheumatism has gone, and why you look and feel so youthfully alive. It's pleasant to take too. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to:—J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. E7 604

A PICTURE OF A WISE MAN

HE KNOWS WHAT IS GOOD, AND APPRECIATES GOOD QUALITY.

IN SHORT, HE IS A SMOKER OF

Bears' "HONEYDEW" CIGARETTES

H-124

OUR READERS' VIEWS

What Is Happening In Bombay Income-Tax Office?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Finance Member Sir James Grigg once announced that he hoped to get more revenue merely by tightening the administration of some of the departments of the Central Government. How far he succeeded in his attempt nobody knows, but it is now common knowledge that as part of his policy he introduced what is known as a Pool System with the esteemable object of manufacturing experts to work efficiently the departments dealing with the very complicated and technical problems of revenue and finance—One Special Officer on a salary of Rs. 3,000 per month with other allowances was imported for no other purpose but to select from among the various departments of the Government of India suitable junior officers for the "Pool" the practical working of the Pool System so far confirms the suspicion which lurked in the minds of the intelligent public (both official and unofficial) that it was a scheme designed to intensify the rank favouritism and consequent incompetence that prevailed in the Central Administration. If experts can be made after a training of three to six months surely the subject must be neither complicated nor highly technical.

We on this side of India have had very sad experience of some of the finished products of the "Pool System." After a short period of training or more properly a period of irresponsible inactivity provision was made in the Income Tax Department for some very junior officers on salaries far in excess of their graded pay. Such waste of revenue though indulged in every day and everywhere passes unnoticed except when a public display of deplorable lack of tact and talent is made. A Special Department was opened in Bombay Income Tax Office to investigate the usual allegations made against some of the tax payers by dismissed servants, disappointed blackmailers and some dishonest income-tax agents who do not disclose their identity. Act as ultimately held by ply a sinecure for one of the junior I.C.S. officers who was allowed Rs. 800 per month over his graded pay. Four regular officers of the department selected on considerations other than of any special merit were appointed to help him and each one of them was given Rs. 100 p. m. in excess of his pay in the time scale. Besides that there was a regular office establishment including a highly paid woman typist. Thus the work which the Income Tax Department used to do all these years with advantage and without any extra cost to the revenue was transferred to this new "Investigation Branch" opened at an extravagant expense of several thousands a month. Inexperience, inability, indiscretion and ignorance of law and procedure were indelibly marked on actions started by this department. Normal working of the various Income Tax Officers was often interfered with causing great inconvenience to a section of the public. Cases of several firms and individuals were transferred to this new branch which not only lacked the tact and talent necessary to deal with important assessments but had not even the jurisdiction under the Indian Income Tax Act as ultimately held by the learned Commissioner of Income Tax when attention of the Commissioner was drawn to this. One very well known businessman was harassed by starting processes calculated to coerce him into submission. He was required to attend in person' and sign statements which in the words a very eminent lawyer 'only a lunatic would sign.' In spite of clear provision in the Income Tax Act and specific instructions given in the Income Tax Manual published by the Government of India respectable assessees carrying on large business of profession were harassed by the issue of summons to attend in person to give evidence involving themselves. An old and infirm assessee of a well-known Mercantile Community was called upon to show cause why he should not be prosecuted and attempts were made to coerce him into signing certain statements kept ready before even informing him of any specific offence committed by him and giving him any opportunity to explain his position. More than once he was subjected to such indignity and contrary to all the recognised canons of justice and fair play he was required to tender evidence that may help the Investigating Officer to make out a case against him. In neither of these cases any definite charge was laid against the party. No wonder then that this ill-conceived and ill-fated Investigation branch started at the enormous cost of several thousands, caused resentment and distrust in the tax paying public and failed to secure any advantage to the Government revenue before it met with the only fate it deserved—'a premature and inglorious end.'

Let it be clearly understood by all concerned that any appointment made and continued with total disregard of public revenue and efficiency of administration inspite of the public announcement and assurances on the floor of the house made by no less a person than the retired Finance Member when piloting the Income Tax Act Amendment Bill of the object and intention of the Government for creating as and when occasion arises the three additional posts of Special Commissioners would amount to a breach of such assurances that shall be very strongly resented by the public in general and the tax payers in particular who will not fail, if need be, to resort to the very effective weapon of non-co operation and create a dead lock If a really competent and experience Officer of the department who has rendered loyal and meritorious services to the Government is appointed to deal with such cases of the whole of British India the public will give him every possible help and materially contribute towards making the new appointment of Commissioner of Income Tax (Central) an unqualified success. Recently several appointments and transfers have been made in the Income Tax Department which have resulted in the suppression of the rights of the trained and efficient Indian Income Tax Officers. It is hoped before it is too late Government will retrace from the false step they have taken and learn even at this late hour that a revenue department is no field for favouritism.

It would be also appropriate to draw the attention of Government to the advisability of extending the period of service of so popular and capable a Commissioner of Income-Tax of the Bombay Presidency, Sind and Baluchistan as Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha, who is shortly retiring. Without fear of contradiction it can be stated that this efficient Officer has discharged his duties as the head of the Income Tax Department in the Bombay Presidency, Sind and Baluchistan, to the entire satisfaction of both the tax gatherer and the tax payer, and we hope the Commercial Associations and the Chambers would support the move for such extension. More so when the New Income Tax (Amendment) Act 1939 is a very complicated measure and the tax payers as well as the Income-tax Department in Bombay will need the just and able guidance of an Officer like Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha.—Yours, etc.

INCOME TAX PAYER.

Parsis And Property Tax

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

My countrymen, you wonder, Parsis protest vehemently against the Property Tax just imposed by the Congress Government. It is meant to meet the deficit, that is bound to occur, as a result of total and immediate Prohibition. Your surprise is greater, when you find even Parsi ladies holding a separate public meeting of their own to protest against Prohibition and the new Property Tax. Will you please try and understand what aches and upsets Parsis the most?

PLEASE READ AND REFLECT

(1) As stated in my second letter, the total population of Bombay is less than half a per cent. of that of whole India.

(2) The Parsi population of Bombay is more than 55 per cent. of the total strength of the whole community!

(3) The bulk of their holdings is in property in Bombay.

(4) Bombay has been their headquarters for over a century.

(5) They have no other State or Protectorate, which they can call their own, or which would provide a shelter for them in days of stress.

(6) They say that the Gujaratis have their own States of Kathiawad.

(7) The Maharashtriyans have their own States of Baroda, Gwalior, Indore, Kolhapur, etc.

(8) The Marwaris have also their own States like Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur, etc.

(9) The Sikhs have their own States as those of Patiala, Kapurthala, Nabha, etc.

(10) The South Indians have also their big States like Mysore, Travancore, etc.

(11) The Muslims have their big States of Hyderabad, Bhopal, Rampur, Bhawalpur, etc.

(12) The Indian Christians have their dear old Goa, Damaun and Dui.

(13) The Anglo-Indians have the backing of the British Government.

(14) The Jews have their great supporters in England and America.

(15) So, of all the races that inhabit India, Parsis are not only the smallest community, but that they have no State or Protectorate or place of refuge to turn to.

(16) You know that Parsis turned down the communal representation.

(17) Parsis proclaimed Gandhiji as the sole representative of India at the Round Table Conference.

(18) Parsis expected and are asking for bare justice now.

(19) They plead that why are Sutta Khel, Race betting and Speculation on various markets given a free hand and why the liquor vice alone is to be combatted?

(20) Why is the great Rajaji's Madras city to have just 20 per cent. prohibition, and why in Bombay cent per cent.?

WHY PROPERTIES ARE SINGLED OUT FOR HIGH TAXATION?

(21) Further, why are properties singled out to bear the deficit caused by Prohibition?

(22) Why are all other classes of capitalists left untouched, and only property-owners made to pay through the nose?

(23) So, Parsis are asked to give up the liquor trade; and are also asked to bear the burden of double taxation! Is it Equity?

(24) It is a matter of common knowledge, that there is keen unemployment and poverty in the community; that Parsi trusts are putting up structures to house the poor; and are giving doles to keep them going.

(25) When the community is passing through this period of stress and strife, this double taxation on properties will be killing to the community, and as they have no other home or place of refuge, they look aghast at this attitude of the present Government.

(26) They see nothing but discrimination against the Parsis of Bombay. For, of all other vices, such as Sutta-Khel, Race betting and Speculation the Bombay Government has selected only the Drink evil to combat!

Of all other provincial capitals, the Congress has selected only Bombay for total and immediate prohibition! And of all other avenues of taxation, the Bombay Government has singled out the property-owners to bear the principal burden!

In every case the Parsis contend they are singled out to suffer the most—and this they cannot bear—and hence they vehemently protest. Let Government reflect, before they act.

The Ghodbunder Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I understand that the thirty mile speed limit between Bandra and Borivli still exists. For any one using the Ghodbunder Road this appears now to have assumed the appearance of a farce. Hardly three or four out of every ten cars seem to obey the order—the rest pass you—doing anything from 35 to 50 miles an hour, and very often favour you with a supercilious smile into the bargain. It takes a good deal of self-control to roll along at a gentle thirty with the rest of the traffic going at faster speeds The regular daily traffic seems quite indifferent to the arm of the Law—may be familiarity breeds contempt! But what about the rest of us—week-enders? It would be interesting to know how many of these Ghodbunder Road accidents are due to the regular daily users of the Road and how many to those who only make occasional use of it.

Perhaps a line of loudspeakers operating at regular intervals along the road—reminding the pedestrians and cyclists to keep to the side—might be effective. And these Cyclists! Are they ever prosecuted? They, as every motorist knows, are a menace—refusing to leave the centre of the road and endangering the lives of both motorists and pedestrians by causing cars that pass them to come into the line of oncoming traffic. Donkeys cows, sheep, dogs and children are part of the joys of motoring, but really, adult pedestrians and cyclists who either through ignorance or indifference ignore the elementary rules of the road—should be either educated or prosecuted.

Surely the heads of Police and the Officials of the W.I.A.A. do sometimes use the road on a Sunday? Is it possible they have missed all the fun of the fair?—Yours, etc.

DUSTY DIANA.

PHILIPS
THE QUALITY LAMP

The unique design of this famous tread means all-way resistance to skids—its TOUGHNESS means unusual resistance to wear.

QUICK, safe, straight-line stops... sure-footed, positive traction... these, plus long, slow, even wear, are the reasons why this famous ALL-WEATHER TREAD tyre is the most popular tyre in all the world. See your Goodyear dealer and get the extra safety, comfort and mileage of a full new set of these great tyres.

More People, the World Over, Ride on Goodyear Tyres Than on Any Other Make

GOODYEAR

MADE IN INDIA 58

PROFESSIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT

Burton And Ward Equal Course Record

LONDON, April 19.

Richard Burton and C. H. Ward (67) in the first round of the Silver King Thousand Sterling Professional Golf Tournament, at Moor Park, equalised the high course record.

The best on the shorter West course was 69 by last year's winners Charles Whitcombe and Sam King.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

ALL-INDIA WHEAT FORECAST

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The following is the All-India third wheat forecast for 1938-39 issued by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta.

The total area cultivated is estimated to be 32,999,000 acres yielding 9,225,000 tons against 33,722,000 acres and 10,187,000 tons corresponding to figures in revised estimates of last year, the decrease being 2 per cent in area and 9 per cent in yield. The condition of the crop is reported to be fairly good on the whole.

BOMBAY GOVT. AND GWALIOR

City Press Report Contradicted

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The attention of Government has been drawn to a recent article in a Bombay newspaper to the effect that the Government of India in consultation with the Government of Bombay propose to put restrictions on the visits of His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior to Bombay.

There is no truth whatsoever in this statement, and the Bombay Government have not been approached at all in the matter.

GIDDINESS
A Danger to Life!

A tendency to giddiness is more than a distressing disability—it is a constant danger to life. Giddiness is generally an indication of abnormal blood pressure and should be regarded as a *warning*. If you are subject to sudden attacks of giddiness—these two letters will be good news for you:

"Having taken 'Phyllosan' Tablets for some considerable time I have much pleasure in stating that I have been completely cured of my giddiness, and that I have a very high opinion of them as a tonic and pick-me-up and recommend a course of the tablets to all my friends who are in need of so valuable a tonic."
H.C.D.P.

"I am pleased to say I feel very much better, when I go to rest and when I get up in the morning, since I have been taking your wonderful little tablets. It is quite a pleasure to walk about and not feel giddy. I am very pleased my friends told me to try them. My nerves are much better and I can do almost anything."
T.G.

All over the world, 'Phyllosan'—basically a concentrated natural vegetable extract—has given countless thousands of people the joy of renewed youth and vitality, freedom from the ills developing out of modern stress and worry. Time and experience have proved the supreme value of 'Phyllosan' in the rational treatment of Abnormal Blood Pressure, Arterio-sclerosis, Nerve Trouble, Anæmia, Debility, and for increasing resistance to disease. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. If you find 'Phyllosan' Tablets difficult to obtain, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Dept. (D.R.) P.O. Box No. 258, Bombay (sole selling agents in India on behalf of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London), from whom you can also obtain a FREE copy of a highly interesting informative booklet, 'Revitalization and Rejuvenation.'

What's New?

A PERFUME HARMONY WITH VARIATIONS BY COTY

It's novel. It's logical. It's so exciting! Coty have not only evolved the exquisite perfume, Emeraude, but have instilled its bewitching fragrance into a whole host of toilet accessories. First, there is the alluring captivating perfume itself, in a cut-crystal bottle with gilt cap and housed in a regal box of ancient Persian design. And if you're out to follow today's smart idea of carrying the same perfume theme throughout your toilet, there is also . . . .

A CHAIN OF TOILET LUXURIES LINKED IN HARMONY BY THE JEWEL PERFUME *Emeraude*

To obtain harmony in even the tiniest details of the toilet, Coty have created a whole range of toilet aids embodying the irresistibly lovely fragrance of *Emeraude*. Each item in this family of *Emeraude* creations can be known by the rich Persian motif of its box, copied from ancient manuscripts of the East.

"FEATHER" BATH SALTS

A refinement of luxury—an ecstatic relaxation for mind as well as body.

TALCUM POWDER

To complete that sense of almost feline well-being after the bath, a dainty dusting with this fairy fragrant silken-textured Talc de Toilette. Glass flask with gilt sprinkler top. Metal flask with sprinkler top.

ALSO IN THE *Emeraude* RANGE

Emeraude Perfume in the Purser gilt metal container for the handbag. "Air Spun" Face Powder in special *Emeraude* design box. Bath Dusting Powder, with Velour Puff. Bath Soap in individual container. Toilet Soap. Liquid Brilliantine. Toilet Water Sachet Powder, in glass flacon.

Coty

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd. M. G. SHAHANI & CO., Karachi. Price Lists and Make-up Chart on Application.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Official Year Book 1939

India's Biggest and only Officially issued Investor's Guide. An Encyclopaedia of information on all classes of Companies known to the Stock Exchange. The ONLY publication which contains summaries of Balance Sheets for 1938 of Tea Companies and of other Companies issued upto April 4, 1939. Now ready. Price Rs. 10 per copy, post free. Send orders to the Secretary, Calcutta Stock Exchange Association, Limited, 7 Lyons Range, Calcutta.

PHOENIX MILL INQUIRY BEGINS

(Continued from Page 16.)

no steps to get the work resumed. They called in the police and put up a fresh notice that the mill would be closed forthwith and that the workers would be paid off.

The employees refused to leave the mill premises on the ground that the fresh notice of closure was unjustified and that it deprived the workers of four days' wages from the 12th to the 15th April. They demanded the re-opening of the mill.

In the evening of the 11th instant, the statement added the Government Labour Officer tried to prevail upon the management to cancel the fresh notice of closure and to work the mill till the full period of the notice. The management did not agree to this.

The Union maintained that the workers were entitled to wages for four days from the 12th to the 15th instant as the mill had been closed without notice. In addition, the Union claimed on behalf of mill employees damages for the fall in earnings and for the hardships caused to workers.

PHOENIX MILL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

Explanation Of How Company Went On Yielding

In a detailed statement submitted to the arbitrator, Mr. Vrajlal K. Modi, Secretary, Phoenix Mill, stated that he was instructed by the Managing Agents to put up a notice on March 31, 1939, to the effect that the mill would be closed on the 16th of April due to trade depression. He complied with the instructions. On or about the 5th instant, a meeting of mill workers was held opposite the mill gates and employees were told that the closure of the mill was a mere pretext and that the mill was sure to be restarted with new conditions of service. These conditions would be that four looms would be assigned to one weaver, double side would be introduced in one ring and one reeler would be set apart for each machine. The speakers at the meeting further exhorted the workers to stick to their old conditions of service and not to yield to the capitalist. The workers alleged that the Secretary, Mr. Modi, was responsible for the closure notice.

FIRST YIELDING

On the morning of the 10th instant, the Secretary of the Mill added, he was informed that workers on drawing frames refused to work on "2-men-per-3-head" system. The Spinning Master was consulted and the drawing tenters were allowed to work on "one-man-to-a-head" system with the object of avoiding trouble till the expiry of the notice period, though it meant some loss to the Company. The next day, the ring frame workers also refused to work double side on 25s count. After some discussion, the management allowed them also to work single side. Similar demands made by people working in the blow-room section were also conceded.

"WORKERS GOT ROWDY"

On the 14th instant the Secretary said, he was leaving the mill during tiffin time when he was informed that workers in the ring frame department had damaged and broken the ends. Thinking that it was not safe for him to enter the department, Mr. Modi sent the person who conveyed the news to the Mill Manager. A few minutes after he had entered the tiffin room, the Secretary saw mill workers running in the direction of his room. Simultaneously, he received a note from the Spinning Master asking him to requisition police help as the workers were getting rowdy. On his emerging from the tiffin room, he saw mill workers rushing at him with threatening cries. The office sepoys came to his rescue. The mill management apprehended danger for the mill machinery also and decided to close the mill forthwith. A notice was put up that as the workers had misbehaved and gone on strike, the mill would be closed forthwith instead of from the 16th instant.

CASES OF ASSAULTS

The Secretary alleged that there were cases of assault by workers on their own colleagues who attended to their work. Some women workers resorted to stay-in strike and also sat in front of the car of a mill official. The management informed about these developments to the Government Labour Officer and the Millowners' Association's Labour Officer.

In the evening, Mr. Nimbkar came to the mill premises and exhorted the strikers not to move until instructed by him. Mr. Modi further alleged that all through the night, the mill-workers were very threatening in their attitude. He and Mr. Gokhale were locked up in the Time-keeper's office.

NO ALTERATION OF CONDITIONS

The statement of the Mill Secretary denied that any attempt had been made by the Management to alter conditions of work in the ring frame or reeling departments. The system of double side working was in force in the ring frame department even before May 1938. In the blow-room section the system of two machines per head was in force since six months. In drawing frames, it was in force on 30s and 40s for many months. In the reeling department, it was the old practice that if a reeler went on leave for a part of the day, one reeler had to attend to the reel for that day. The Secretary maintained that the management had not given any cause for complaint.

WINNERS OF AGA KHAN CUP

A group photo of the Bhopal Wanderers taken on their winning the Aga Khan Hockey Cup on Wednesday evening.

MILL WITNESSES TAKEN IN PROCESSION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The 64 witnesses to be examined by Justice Mr. Divetia in connection with the notice served on its employees by the Phoenix Mills, were escorted to the Town Hall by a huge procession of the workers of the Mill, among whom were prominent, a few thousands women workers.

A few dozen policemen kept company with the processionists along the route from the Mill premises to the Town Hall via De Lisle Road, Jacob's Circle, Lamington Road, Girgaum, Thakurdwar, along the G. P. O. and finally the Elphinstone Circle Gardens where the whole lot of them squatted.

Earlier a meeting of the workers was held near the Mill, the procession was led by Mrs. Ushabai Dange and Mr. S. P. Bhise the President of the Girni Kamgar Union.

ORISSA PREMIER AND STUDENT SATYAGRAHIS

CUTTACK, April 20.

The Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Prime Minister, and the Hon. Mr. Bodhram Dube, Education Minister, Orissa, returned from Puri this morning.

Later, important discussions were held at the Secretariat regarding the situation arising out of the arrest of student "Satyagrahis." The Parliamentary Secretaries were present on the occasion.

Congress leaders, including Mr. Nandkishore Das, Deputy Speaker of the Orissa Legislative Assembly, are meeting the Premier at 12 noon to discuss the possibility of a solution in connection with the Orissa Medical School strike.

The Premier, it is learnt, met some of the Medical students yesterday and heard their view-point in the matter.—United Press.

CONGRESS SCORES IN CORPORATION

Question Of Assistant Estate Agent's Appointment And Chembur Scheme

BOTH AMENDMENTS CARRIED

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION'S PROCEEDINGS ON THURSDAY WERE LIVELY FOR THE FIRST TIME WITH EXCHANGE OF HUMOROUS SALLIES AND REMARKS MADE IN LIGHTER VEIN WHICH EVOKED PEALS OF LAUGHTER.

ONE OF THE ITEMS MOVED BY DR. J. V. VORA, CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE WAS OPPOSED BY MR. MATHRADAS TRICUMJI, LEADER OF THE HOUSE, AND THE AMENDMENT MOVED BY MR. MATHRADAS WAS AGREED TO AS A SUBSTANTIVE PROPOSITION. THIS ALSO CREATED SOME SENSATION SINCE DR. VORA IS A CONGRESSMAN.

For Destitute Children

The House considered a letter from the Secretary to the Government, Home Department requesting the Corporation to appoint a small committee to co-operate with the Government and the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, in organising relief to destitute and delinquent children. He also sent a copy of a pamphlet regarding a scheme to establish a Children's Home at Chembur near Bombay.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin moved a proposition to appoint a committee of eighteen councillors which he named and to inform the government accordingly.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta wanted to know whether the Committee would co-operate with the Government on the question of beggars' problem or on the question of delinquent and destitute children. The Government are not likely to ask the committee regarding the beggars' problem but will ask about the scheme at Chembur for the destitute children and would also enquire as to how much money the Municipal Corporation would give for the project at Chembur. As the money is going to be sent outside Bombay, he suggested that the Government should be requested to supply details and if a committee was necessary, the Mayor and Mr. Mathradas Tricumji be requested to appoint the committee as they were the only presiding genuises of the House and the rest were mere figureheads. (Laughter). The Hon. Home Member would ask the committee as to how much money the Corporation would contribute and let the required money be voted by the Congress Party in the House for the Congress Government. (Laughter). Let there be no delusion, said, Mr. Jamnadas, the 18 members were not necessary.

Mr. R. F. Munshi said when a meeting was called at the Secretariat, he was also present. The Hon. Home Member expected the Municipal Corporation to contribute at least a lac of rupees.

POSTPONE CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji did not wish to reply to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's criticism but agreed with him partially. He therefore moved an amendment that the consideration of the item be postponed and the Municipal Commissioner be requested to get more information from the Government in regard to the Chembur scheme.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai said that the Beggars' Home in Bombay was not large enough to accommodate destitute children and therefore the Chembur scheme was necessary.

The amendment of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

ASSISTANT ESTATE AGENT.

Dr. J. V. Vora as chairman of the Standing Committee moved to approve of the resolution of the Standing Committee to create a temporary post of an Assistant Estate Agent, Acquisition, on Rs. 425 per month for six months plus Rs. 40 house allowance and Rs. 75 conveyance allowance per month to represent the Municipality in the Land Acquisition Court at Khardi.

The Corporation has already passed a resolution to acquire Khardi village to Preserve the purity of Tansa Catchment Area and the survey work was started which will require about six months for completion.

"REFER IT BACK."

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment to refer the question to the Standing Committee for report. He wanted to know why an officer on such a high salary was necessary and what will be the nature of his work.

Mr. R. S. Nimbker seconded the amendment and said Rs. 40 for house allowance in a place like Khardi was too much.

The Municipal Commissioner said that the officer will have to stay in Igatpuri as there is no house to be found in Khardi village which is being wiped out. Then he will have to motor down to Khardi from Igatpuri every day and therefore an allowance of Rs. 75 for conveyance allowance was sanctioned.

Dr. J. V. Vora also further explained and said the officer is already in the Municipal service drawing Rs. 400 p.m. For going out of Bombay, he will be given only Rs. 25 more. This question was very carefully gone into by the Standing Committee in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner before it was brought before the House.

Mr. M. E. Joshi suggested that in view of the reply of the Municipal Commissioner and the statement of Dr. Vora as Chairman of the Standing Committee, the amendment of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji might be withdrawn.

WITHDRAWAL REFUSED.

Mr. Mathradas refused to withdraw the amendment and therefore it was put to vote and carried by a large majority as a substantive proposition.

On the motion of Mr. R. A. Gole the letter from the Hon. Secretaries, Anjumane Islam for an annual grant of Rs 5,000 was recorded. The Schools Committee in their report stated that they had no power to give any grant to the Anjumane Islam Boys and Girls Schools from the funds at their disposal as they were meant for primary education only.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

COCHIN.—His efforts to evoke financial aid from his community for digging a well at his village in Northern India having proved futile, a Gujarati Brahmin has commenced a fast unto death at the Mahajanawadi on New Road. —United Press.

SCHOOL CHILDREN NEED THIS QUICK-ENERGY BREAKFAST

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Morning is the low point of children's energy reserve. Breakfast should build up energy quickly, to prevent overstrain.

That's why modern parents are serving KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes. And how children love KELLOGG'S! They're so crisp . . so delicious. Ready to serve with milk and sugar. Sold at all grocers.

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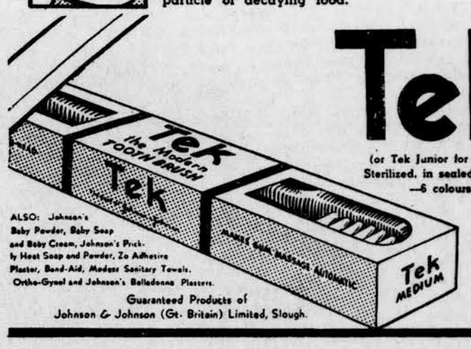
Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.



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BOMBAY MUTUAL

Another Year Of Record Progress

The annual report for 1938 of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., states:—

During the year 1938, 16,184 proposals for assurance of Rs. 2,58,00,000 were received, of which 13,852 resulted into policies assuring a sum of Rs. 2,05,00,000 with an annual premium income of Rs. 10,66,800-10. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed or were awaiting completion at the end of the year. The total assurances in force at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 9,51,34,540-10-0 of which assurances to the extent of Rs. 17,62,704 were re-insured.

PREMIUM INCOME

The total premium income during the year, inclusive of first year, renewal, single and those on Deferred Annuities amounted to Rs. 51,09,235-10 as compared with Rs. 42,90,760-11-3 at the end of the previous year showing an increase of 19.03 per cent.

The total Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,54,62,835-15 as compared with Rs. 1,01,53,809-8-2 at the end of 1937.

CLAIMS AND PAYMENTS

During the year 1938 the Claims experience of the Society continued to be satisfactory. Claims by death amounted to Rs. 5,93,422-12, by maturity to Rs. 75,476-13 and by way of Permanent Disability Benefits to Rs. 1,615. Of the total claims shown as outstanding in the Balance Sheet, claims amounting to Rs. 1,16,846 have since been paid. Payments made to the annuitants during the year amounted to Rs. 8,629.

INVESTMENTS

During the year under review a sum of Rs. 35,02,538-9-4 was added to our investments. The total investments after valuing the Government and other Securities at their market values including the amount spent on land and buildings amounted to Rs. 1,37,15,503-2. The interest rate earned on these investments has been satisfactory.

INCIDENTS THAT LED TO RAMDURG TRAGEDY

Hitch Over Removal Of Flag Staff And Its Sequel

DURBAR TO INSTITUTE INQUIRY: DEWAN'S STATEMENT

The Dewan of Ramdurg in the course of a press communique on the incidents that led to the firing on April 7 says:—

During the past 12 months the Ramdurg Darbar have exhibited the greatest patience and forbearance in spite of grave provocation and have made very generous concessions in reduction of land revenue, remission and suspension of arrears, etc.

Last year no revenue was collected and this year despite the great reduction made in the assessment and the grant of other concessions as recommended by the Committee appointed for the purpose, the villagers are still showing a defiant attitude. This defiance culminated in the deplorable events of the 5th, 6th and 7th of April, which are detailed below:

HITCH OVER FLAG STAFF

For the past year the Praja Sangh have been in the habit of erecting a flag-staff and Congress flag in the central part of Ramdurg town known as Gandhi Chowk, and holding various ceremonies connected therewith on the day of the full moon every month. The Darbar have never raised any objections to these ceremonies, but had given orders for the removal of the flag-staff whenever the ceremonies were finished.

On April 4th the Praja Sangh held their monthly flag salutation ceremony and on this occasion failed to remove the flag staff at its conclusion in spite of being warned to do so by the Police.

On the 5th, the Police accordingly filed a complaint under Sec. 61-F of the District Police Act against certain individuals for not removing the flag-staff as its presence caused obstruction to the traffic.

SUMMONS ISSUED

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate then issued a summons calling upon these individuals to appear before him, but they refused to do so, and instead collected a large crowd by spreading a report that they were to be arrested under a warrant.

In the meantime the flag-staff had been removed by the police, and certain individuals attempted to erect another post in defiance of police orders.

A large crowd of about 1,000 people collected at the place and a meeting was held protesting against the action taken by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the police. The crowd, who were armed with sticks and lathis, became violent and began to throw stones and dirt at the police, and several of them were injured.

A peon who had also received serious injuries on this occasion died on the 6th of April.

FIRING IN THE AIR

A mild lathi charge was then ordered, but the crowd did not disperse and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police considered it necessary to open fire and a few blank cartridges were accordingly fired in the air. No one was hurt and the crowd thereupon dispersed.

PRAJA SANGH DECLARED UNLAWFUL

The Praja Sangh was then declared an unlawful associatison under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, which is in force in the State, and the President and the General Secretary were arrested on the morning of the 6th instant.

The attitude of the local Koshtis was extremely defiant and they began hurling stones at the police and the magistrate who were moving about in lorries and warning the towns-people of the approaching danger.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE CALLED

It was then considered that the local police would be unable to cope with the situation as they were insufficient in number, and military assistance was called for.

At about 12-15 a large crowd from the villages entered the town from an easternly direction. The Koshtis in Ramdurg joined them and they advanced on the Jail. They blocked the road to the Jail and cut down the telegraph wires. The crowd were armed with axes, lathis and sythes and began hurling stones at the Jail building. They smashed the wooden police chowki and set fire to the Jailor's quarters, office and store-room. They burnt all the articles and records that they could lay hands on.

EIGHT PERSONS MURDERED

The Police guard on duty in the Jail commenced firing at the crowd through the iron bars of the main gate. In spite of this, the mob managed to force their way into the Jail through the wicket gate, and secured the release of all the prisoners who numbered about 35. The mob then set fire to the Jail and murdered 7 constables and one warder.

The Jail Superintendent managed to escape with the President of the Praja Sangh who had been a prisoner, but the head jailor was seriously wounded and is in a serious condition.

When it was seen from the Palace that the Jail had been set on fire, the District Superintendent of Police and six constables approached the mob from the rear and ordered them to disperse. The mob refused to disperse and grew more riotous. Thereupon the police opened fire and wounded two or three persons, but were eventually forced to retire.

It is not possible to state with any precision the number of casualties suffered by the mob, as dead and wounded were removed by the rioters, but it is thought that about five persons were killed and twelve to fifteen injured by police fire.

In all 64 rounds were fired by the Jail Guard, but of these owing to faulty ammunition a considerable number were misfires.

At about 6 p.m. 50 men of the Kolhapur Infantry under the command of a British Officer arrived at Ramdurg. They were immediately conducted to the Jail and the dead and wounded were evacuated to the hospital.

The mob had by this time dispersed and the town was quiet.

SITUATION IMPROVES

The situation in Ramdurg is improving gradually, but it has not been possible to make any arrests so far.

The Darbar are arranging for the police investigation to be undertaken by independent agency, and not by the State police.

They are also arranging for an enquiry into the events in Ramdurg on the 5th, 6th and 7th April to be carried out by an independent and impartial Officer.

MAD WITH STOMACH PAIN

It doesn't matter how long-standing your stomach trouble may be—it doesn't matter how bad your pain is—Maclean Brand Stomach Powder will almost certainly ease it away—and its cause as well.

Take the case of Mr. J. R. For years he suffered from gastric trouble. He had all his teeth out, but got no relief. He tried one cheap remedy after another, but the trouble remained.

Read his own words :—

" I was mad with pain ; no one knows how awful I felt. I decided to get Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Well, I took a teaspoonful and a half and was absolutely surprised how the pain faded away. It's wonderful."

This is only one example among thousands of the quick, lasting relief from stomach pain that comes after taking MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. Why not try this famous remedy for your stomach trouble ? You won't have to endure stomach pain much longer if you do ! But make sure you see the signature " ALEX. C. MACLEAN " on the bottle and carton and the red seal on the carton —that is your safeguard against disappointment. Cheap imitations may only make your trouble worse. Genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is sold only in bottles in cartons. Powder or Tablets. Never sold loose. From all chemists and stores.

Shiv Jayanti Celebration

P. R. O. Contradicts Press Reports

The Public Relations Officer to the Government of Bombay contradicts the report appearing in the "Bombay Sentinel" on Thursday evening that communications sent to the Prime Minister by the Shiv Jayanti Celebration Committee were not acknowledged by him.

As a matter of fact, the first petition, made by the said Committee requesting Government to declare the 21st of April a public holiday as it was the day on which the Great Shivaji was born, was replied to on April 8 by the Chief Secretary to Government Sir Gilbert Wiles saying that the subject matter of the petition was receiving Government's attention.

The Prime Minister also made a similar acknowledgment on April 12.

KOLABA DISTRICT BOARD ELECTION

Bright Prospects Of Congressmen-Jamnadas To Tour In Favour Of A Democrat

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, April 20.

A meeting of the Kolaba District Local Board Sub-Committee of the Congress, all the Congress candidates and their agents and Congress workers has been called at Kasu, at the house of Mr. Ranchhoddas Kankia, to consider the important question of how the voting on April 28 should be regulated.

The position to-day is that Mr. Daud Saheb Ahmed of Khopoli and Kazi Ali Chilmal of Dasgaon have already been elected for the two Muslim seats and Messrs. Padir, Pandurang Kale and Babansaheb Bhide have been returned unopposed for the Karjat Backward Reserved and Khalapur general seats. The contest is straight between Mr. R. B. Raut (Congress) and Mr. Sugnekar (Democrat) at Neral and between Mr. Daoor (Congress) and Mr. Korlekar (I. L. P.) at Uran.

In Roha Taluka there are three seats and after all the withdrawls, there are four candidates, three of the Congress and the fourth a Democrat. Messrs. Tendulker, Sanop and Dandekar are Congress nominees, while Mr. D. L. Nene contests a seat as a Democratic Swarajist. I understand, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is addressing a meeting at Roha in the week-end in support of Mr. Nene.

In other Talukas the contest really is between the Congressmen and the Independent Labour Party's candidates. In Mahad Taluka, the contest is expected to be the keenest.

JAIL FOR ORIENTAL SCHOLAR

Sequel To Participation In Kisan Agitation

REVE, April 20.

Rahul Sankrityana, the oriental scholar, who was recently arrested in North Bihar in connection with the Kisan agitation with regard to Bakashta lands, has been tried and convicted to six months' rigorous imprisonment under section 379 I. P. C. at Siwan.—A. P.

SUBURBAN RESIDENTS' COMPLAINTS

When They Can Be Referred To Bandra Branch Of Collector's Office

The Collector of Bombay and Suburban District, in the course of a notice, advises the residents of the suburbs to refer all matters relating to land, non-agricultural use of lands, building plans, arms and other licenses and police matters in the suburbs to the Bandra branch of the Collector's office. The Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District, he says, deals with this work-the revenue work in his capacity as the Prant Officer and police and magisterial work as Additional District Magistrate. The Collector, therefore, advises the parties to see the Deputy Collector at Bandra instead of coming straight to Bombay.

If the Deputy Collector finds in any particular case that there is need of an interview with the Collector, he will arrange one and make an appointment.

SUBURBAN DIST. ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The following are the names of members of the Adult Education Committee for the Bombay Suburban District:—

Mr. M. K. Deshpande, B.A., LL.B., Chairman, School Board, B.S.D., Chairman, Messrs. Shantilal Shah, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor, M.L.A.; D. N. Wandrekar, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.; Gokulbhai D. Bhat, B.A., President, District Congress Committee; Jabir A. Ali, B.A., President, District Local Board, B.S.D., Andheri; Chunilal D. Barfivala, M.A., LL.B., President, Vile Parle Municipality; Vaikuntlal L. Mehta, B.A.; M. N. Patankar, B.A., LL.B., Member, School Board, B.S.D.; N. B. Desai, B.A., LL.B., Member, School Board, B.S.D.; V. N. Purao, Member, School Board, B.S.D.; Jayantilal K. Vaishnav, Member, School Board, B.S.D.; Sheikh Chand Saheib, B.A. (Bom.), Bar-at-law; Mrs. Jhabwalla, Member, Municipal School Board, Bandra; Messrs. C. D. Kora, B.E. (Engineer); Madhavrao K. Joshi; C. J. Bhatt, B.A., S.T.C., Principal, M.A. High School, Andheri; Albun Gomes; Laxman M. Mhatre, Member, Dist. Local Board, B.S.D. Chogale: Members.

Mr. M. V. Pradhan, B.A., S.T.C., Administrative Officer School Board, B.S.D., Andheri, is the Secretary.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, April 20.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st April	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	97	60	—	—	−0.2
Amraoti	104	78	—	—	−0.1
Akola	103	79	—	0.6	+0.5
Ahmedabad	100	70	—	—	—
Ajmer	91	58	—	—	−0.1
Ahmednagar	93	66	—	0.5	+0.3
Ambala	94	62	—	0.4	−0.1
Benares	106	75	—	—	−0.1
Allahabad	105	73	—	0.4	+0.3
Bareilly	100	67	—	—	−0.2
BOMBAY	88	77	—	—	—
Bangalore	89	69	—	4.7	+4.0
Bhopal	99	70	—	—	—
Baroda	101	71	—	—	—
Belgaum	89	65	—	0.4	0.6
Bahawalpore	94	55	—	—	−0.2
Bijapur	98	71	—	0.4	+0.1
Bellary	100	78	—	1.3	+0.8
Bhavnagar	99	69	—	—	−0.1
Chittagong	88	81	—	3.9	+1.4
Calcutta	106	81	—	1.5	+0.5
Cuttack	109	76	—	—	−0.9
Cawnpore	105	72	—	—	−0.1
Calicut	91	77	—	6.9	+.2
Colombo	89	80	T	8.4	+2.6
Cheerapunji	74	62	3.1	17.4	+0.6
Cocanada	99	73	0.4	0.5	+0.2
Cochin	87	80	—	9.6	+6.9
Dehra Dun	91	61	—	0.3	−0.2
Delhi	95	63	—	—	−0.3
Dehra I. Khan	90	55	—	0.6	—
Darjeeling	69	55	—	0.5	−1.3
Desa	99	62	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	3.0	+0.5
Fort Sandeman	74	50	—	0.7	−0.2
Gorakhpur	107	76	—	0.1	−0.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	101	81	—	0.4	−0.4
Hyderabad (Sd.)	97	62	—	—	—
Indore	98	72	—	—	−0.1
Jhansi	99	69	—	—	−0.1
Jubbulpore	105	69	—	—	−0.1
Jacobabad	94	57	—	—	−0.2
Jaipur	95	63	—	—	−0.1
Karachi	88	69	—	0.1	−0.1
Kodaikanal	70	54	—	5.0	+2.3
Khandwa	103	79	—	—	—
Lucknow	103	66	—	—	−0.2
Ludhiana	93	56	—	0.4	0.3
Lahore	91	54	—	0.1	0.3
Lyallpur	91	54	—	—	−0.4
Multan	93	61	—	—	0.2
Mysore	94	69	0.7	1.7	+0.5
Madras	95	82	—	5.2	+4.9
Marmagao	87	77	—	0.1	—
Malegaon	99	70	—	—	—
Mussoorie	71	53	—	0.5	+0.4
Mahableshwar	69	57	T	0.7	—
Murree	62	47	—	2.7	−0.5
Mount Abu	81	60	—	—	—
Masulipatam	101	82	0.1	0.1	0.3
Mandalay	103	76	0.6	0.6	+0.1
Mangalore	89	77	—	4.8	+4.1
Meerut	—	—	—	—	−0.3
Mercara	82	65	—	1.0	−0.4
Nagpur	106	79	—	0.3	−0.1
Ootacamund	71	49	T	1.9	+0.5
Patna	106	79	—	0.1	−0.1
Peshawar	85	51	—	0.6	0.8
Poona	90	67	—	0.1	−0.2
Pachmarhi	93	71	—	—	−0.1
Port Blair	91	76	—	1.4	+0.9
Quetta	65	36	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	102	78	—	0.5	−0.1
Rawalpindi	82	49	—	1.5	—
Rangoon	99	79	—	0.1	−0.6
Ratnagiri	84	73	T	0.1	—
Rajkot	99	66	—	—	—
Sialkot	88	62	—	0.9	−0.2
Srinagar	67	48	—	1.8	0.9
Sholapur	101	77	—	0.2	—
Shillong	84	64	—	—	3.4
Simla	65	52	—	1.4	—
Surat	89	74	—	—	—
Salem	98	78	—	3.2	+2.3
Trichinopoly	99	79	—	4.9	+4.4
Trivandrum	88	80	—	5.7	+3.2
Vizagapatam	91	81	T	—	−0.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Report

POONA April 20

Rainfall has been local in North Madras coast and a few falls are reported in Assam, Orissa, East Central Provinces and Mysore. The day temperatures were markedly above normal in and around Bengal and both day and night temperature were below normal in north-west India.

The chief amounts of rainfall were:—Cherrapunji three inches: Jagdalpur two; Sibsagar three-quarters, Mysore half; Sambalpur, Cocanada quarter.— A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-4-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.066 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degree.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.6 degrees 1.2 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees 0.8 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 70 p.c.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BRUSSELS, April 20.

Sir Frederic Leithross is coming here for a preliminary conversation with M. Cafencu who is also meeting M. Pierlot.

Burma Police Need Better Training And Morale

Recommendations Of Riots Inquiry Committee

NEW DELHI, APRIL 19.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN THE TRAINING AND MORALE OF THE BURMA POLICE AS AN EFFECTIVE SAFEGUARD AGAINST A REPETITION OF RIOTS ABOUND IN THE FINAL REPORT OF THE BURMA RIOTS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE PULISHED TO-DAY.

The Committee urge a complete examination, by a really competent Commission, of the organisation and practice of the civil police in Burma with a view to removing causes of distrust and suspicion and establishing confidence and trust in the civil police.

Other suggestions include training of civil officers in their rights and powers in relation to and also in the technique of handling civil disturbances with a view to obtaining better co-operation between them and police officers in meeting causes of discontent. In the preparation of precautions and schemes to meet civil disturbances before they arise and in actually dealing with riot situations. In Magistrates this is particularly important and the Committee think that all magistrates should be carefully instructed and their instructions from time to time be tested in respect of their riot duties.

PONGYIS & LAW.

The Committee stress the need to establish and define once and for all the relations of the Pongyis (monks) and the state of Burma, in order to dispel the popular notion that these monks and the Kyaungadiks, in which they live, are immune from the provisions of the law of the land. The Committee say they observe in civil officers the same unfamiliarity with riot conditions and their treatment as in the case of the police.

The Committee refer to the "policy of leniency" and declare that following the experience of the Coringhee Riots (of 1930) it has in this case led to an impression that the State is unable or unwilling to punish crimes, even crimes of violence, which arise in rioting if the rioting is on a sufficient scale. That is a dangerous doctrine. To that extent the Committee think that an already diminishing respect for law and order has been further lessened in general in the country.

"We recognise the difficulty of investigating and prosecuting to an end every case in which the law was broken and we sympathise with the view that where the punishment to follow a conviction might well be less than the time spent in custody before that conviction is obtained. Common sense dictates that the law and the accused should cry quits. But we think that in these riots, there were too many cases of a serious character involving acts of violence in which the law did not take its course."

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

A Burma Government resolution published with the report records the opinion that it is a document of far-reaching importance for the future of Burma. "The matters referred for enquiry have been fearlessly and searchingly analysed and examined and the recommendations made are of a most valuable kind. They will receive the immediate attention of Government" adds the resolution.—A. P.

AGRICULTURAL EXAM. RESULTS

The following are the results of the Agricultural Examination held in March.

First Year Examination in Science (Agrl.): Nos:—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 40, 42, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 70, 72, 74 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 87, 88 89.

Second Year Examination in Science (Agrl) Nos: 1 2 4 5 7 8 11 13 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 36 37 38 39 42 45 46 47 48 49 50.

B. Sc. (Agri.) Exm

Passed with Honours, Nos:—3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 22, 29, 30, 33, 34, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54.

Pass, Nos:—1, 2, 10, 15, 19, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 46, 41, 45, 48, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62.

SPARKLING TEETH—
The pride of every woman

General Weakness and Weakness during Pregnancy, Nervous Irritability, Infectious Diseases, Weak Teeth, Skin Troubles, Anaemia, Feminine Complaints

—Kalzana removes all these troubles in an amazingly short time.

Bad teeth mean bad health. Weak and yellowish teeth and bleeding gums are signs of tooth decay, which affects your whole bodily health. Brushing the teeth and washing the mouth alone cannot remove the cause. That lies much deeper and is due to a lack of vital minerals. You must strengthen your teeth *from within* by giving them the right food—an abundance of vital minerals.

Kalzana contains calcium, the very substance of which your teeth are made—and contains it in a form which your blood and tissues can easily assimilate, so that not only your teeth are kept sound, but your skin remains fresh and healthy.

Just before a baby comes and during nursing, Kalzana is *essential* to prevent tooth decay and weakness and to make sure that baby will have strong bones and sound teeth.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

At all Chemists and Bazars

55 YEARS EXPERIENCE—
STILL LEADING IN QUALITY

Waterman's

Ideal FOUNTAIN PENS AND INKS

WP4

EUTHERIA for ALL MUSCULAR PAINS, SPRAINS, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, ETC., ETC.

ANODYNE STIMULATING CREAM

A boon to Sportsmen, Athletes and Scouts

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD.

CALCUTTA, ... BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess St., Bombay 2.

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

Metals Steady: Jute Firm

GILT-EDGEDS IMPROVE

BOMBAY, April 20.

NEW YORK COTTON

Mr. Wallace's statement created easy feeling in Liverpool where increased liquidation had affected New York market, which show declining tendency. Nears were better as there was no possibility of early loan cotton releases.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets were quiet but steady. Home Industrials were steady to firm.

Indian loans seemed easier while Gilt-edged Securities were firmer.

COMMODITIES

There was scattered enquiry in Liverpool wheat market.

Metals were conspicuous by their steadiness.

Jute prices were firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, April 20

Previous closing	7.84
To-day's opening	7.83
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	7.81
Difference	—03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, April 20

Previous closing	4.44
To-day's opening	4.41
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	4.39
Difference	—05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 154-0
July August	Rs. 153-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 20

The New York cotton showed somewhat lower tendency following the easiness of Liverpool where increasing liquidation resulted from Wallace's statement but nears displayed better trend on indications of no loan cotton releases in the near future

The trading in July began at 7.83 i.e. one point lower than the last close. Prices declined slightly on lower Liverpool cables and outside liquidation while the renewed foreign selling also depressed values with the rate easing to 7.81

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, April 20

The trading in Broach July/August opened at Rs. 153-8 and then the rate advanced to Rs. 154-2. The market closed finally at Rs. 153-14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 20

The following are opening ranges:—

May (8.21/8.21) 8.23/8.22

July (7.87/7.85) 7.83/7.83

October (7.48/7.48) 7.43/7.43

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, April 20

The following are opening quotations:

American May (4.66) 4.66

American July (4.44) 4.42

Egyptian May (6.46) 6.46

Egyptian July (6.56) 6.55

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, April 20

TEAS

Indian Pekoe 0-11 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher 1-5

Ceylon Pekoe 1-2

Ceylon Pekoe higher 1-7 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop April May (£26 13/16 paid and value) £26 15/16 sellers

Dunlop April (£28 3/4) £30 1/4 sellers

Lightring April (£27 3/4) £29 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 paid and value) 7 15/16 buyers

Forward July September (8 1/16 paid and value) 8 1/8 paid and seliers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay April/May (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 3/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal May (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

METALS

Tin (£218 1/2 buyers £218 3/4 sellers. Steady) £218 1/2 buyers £218 3/4 sellers. Steady

Lead (£14 3/8 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Very steady) £14 1/2 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/2) £46 to £48 1/2

Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 20

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 40) dol 41 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23) dol 24

U S Common New Stock (dol 46 1/2) dol 48 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 108) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 20

Previous closing	4.68
To-day's opening	4.68
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 20

Previous closing	4.68.01
To-day's opening	4.68.01
To-day's closing	4.68.01

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, April 20

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 20

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.01 with hardly any important business passing and movements very narrow.

Franc opened at 176.71 and continued to rule steady without any change.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.206) 13.210

New York on Bombay (34.99) 34.98

Berlin on Milan (87 3/8) 87 1/4

London on Milan (89.00) 88.97

London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

Silver (20 1/16d) 20 1/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 9/16 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 9/16 per cent

4 months (1 3/4 to 1 3/4 per cent) 1 3/4 to 1 3/4 per cent

6 months (2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent) 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, April 20

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Some speculative buying. Small forward demand."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 20

Spot	(20 1/16d) 20 1/16d nil
Forward	(19 7/8d) 19 15/16d +1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 20

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, April 20

Silver ready	52	14	0
Silver Vaishakh	52	12	0
Silver Jeth	52	11	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	0	0
Gold Vaishakh	37	0	6
Gold Jeth	37	1	0
Sovereign	23	12	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 20

Wheat May	3	4	3
Wheat September	3	5	6
Linseed	5	2	6
Linseed September	5	4	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 20

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May old quoting at 53 1/2d. The market was fairly active on scattered buying influenced by dearer shippers offers but subsequent operations were quiet.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 20

Chicago wheat opened steady with May quoting at 0.69 1/2. The trading was quiet and featureless in the absence of any fresh news to stimulate the enquiry.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, April 20

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 53 3/4d.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, April 20

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 92-5 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 20

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £79 1/4.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, April 11, £80

Wednesday, April 12, £80

Thursday, April 13, £80

Friday, April 14, £79 1/4

Monday, April 17, £78 1/2

Tuesday, April 18, £79

Wednesday, April 19, £78 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 20

3-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/2) £92 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£78 3/4) £78 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£103 3/4) £103 1/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£107 3/4) £107 1/4

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£102 1/4) £101 3/4

5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£97 1/2) £96 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£65 3/8) £65 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92) £92 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/8) £102 3/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£102 3/4) £102 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 1/8) £93 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102 3/4) £102 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 20

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

Giltedged securities attracted some interest. Three and half per cent was quoted at £78 3/4 i.e. unchanged from the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16) 16

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (53-6) 53-0

Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8

Elec Music Industry (10-3) 10-3

Princhin Johnson (23-4 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical (28-6) 28-6

Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-9) 58-9

San Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (24-3) 24-6

Unilever Ordinary (31-9) 32-3

Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£40) £42

British American Tobacco Ordinary (92-6) 91-10 1/2

Carreas 'A' (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (126-3) 125-7 1/2

P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (19-6) 19-6

Distillers (89-6) 88-9

British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2

British Celanese (3-3) 3-7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 31-10 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (24-3) 24-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-6) 20-6

Inter Nickels (dol 48 5/8) dol 49

Indian Irons (33-9) 33-9

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-0

Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3

Empire of India (20) 20

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 23-3

Gula Kelampong (16-3) 16-3

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-0) 24-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 29-4 1/2

Burma Corporation (8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2

Rio Tintos (£11 1/2) £11 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (47-3) 47-6

Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/4) £15 3/8

Association Portland Cement (68-1 1/2) 68-1 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (85) 86-3

Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3

Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20) 20-7 1/2

Anglo Iranian (79-4 1/2) 81-3

Burma Oil (78-1 1/2) 79-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (6-6) 7-0

Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 81-10 1/2

Royal Dutch (£32) £32 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES.

Great Western Ordinary (£24 3/4) £24 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£12 3/4) £12 3/4

London North Eastern Def (£2) £2

London Southern Def (£12 5/8) £12 5/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

London Transport 'C' (£65 1/2) £64 1/2

BETTER SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

U. K. Purchases 50,000 Tons Wheat

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 20

On the Stock Exchange an all-round improvement followed yesterday's Lord Halifax's speech and sentiment was further helped by Sgr. Mussolini's broadcast remarks this morning. Giltedged securities improved while industrials benefitted from good dividend announcements and Cable and Wireless strengthened on March traffic index of 74.6 compared with 70.5 for February. Kaffirs received local and Paris support, closing around the day's best.

Among commodities, sugar early advanced on active covering in near positions but later eased on profit taking. Wheat was a feature to-day provided by the sale of 50,000 tons to the United Kingdom of which 25,000 tons were Canadian, 15,000 Australian and 10,000 Argentine.

Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes And Speculatives Steady

CALCUTTA, April 20

Jutes ruled steady and active but business was somewhat of a restricted nature. Coals still ruled an easier market. Teas were inactive The miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. The speculative issues ruled steady unchanged while other industrials were mostly unaltered. Government securities were quiet but steady. The following are the closing rates:—

Government securities: Three per cent new loan 1963/65 96/7 small lot; three and half per cent Government paper 92/11; three half per cent loan 1947/50 101/15; four per cent loan 1960/70 108/11 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 112/11 small odd lot;

Reserve Bank 109

Cottons: Muir Mills ord 198; New Victoria ord annas 12.

Coals: Amalgamated 20/8; Bhalgora 3/12; East Indian 20/4; Jainty Central 1/4; New Beerbhoom 14/8; West Jamuria 26;

Jutes: Anglo India 323; Bally 187 small lot; Barnagore 148; Clive 25; Fort Gloster 415 small odd lot; Howrah 53/6; National 21/12.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/8; Consolidated Tin 5/6; Indian Copper 1/15; Dalmia Cement ord 10; Do pref 94; Bengal Telephone pref 13/14; Burn and Co seven per cent pref 148/12; Hukumchand Steel ord 6/8; Indian Galvanizing 18/12, small lots; Indian Iron 22/13; Steel Corporation ord 10/12; do pref 93; Dunlop Rubber second pref 97; small odd lot; Titaghur Paper pref ord 3/12; do A ord three and half per cent 1935/65; Calcutta Improvement Trust 101/8 small lot; four per cent 1936/61; Empire Jute 101; three and quarter per cent 1966/76; Rangoon Municipal 100/4 small odd lot. —A. P.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 20

Yarn No. 6 1/2s April 97 June 97 August 97

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 108 June 108 August 108

Yarn No. 20 1/2s April 143 June 142/8 August 143

Yarn No. 40s. April 216 June 216 August 217.

Scheduled Banks' Position

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 14th April 1939.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India	123,35,11,000	
(b) In Burma	6,25,36,000	
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India	103,48,72,000	
(b) In Burma	4,41,19,000	
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India	4,80,91,000	
(b) In Burma	23,000	
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India	42,000	
(b) In Burma	21,08,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	70,77,000	
(b) In Burma	67,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	32,33,000	
(b) In Burma	68,000	
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	11,29,30,000	
5. Advances—		
(a) In India	122,42,21,000	
(b) In Burma	5,25,42,000	
6. Bills discounted—		
(a) In India	7,76,04,000	
(b) In Burma	31,03,000	

NEW GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

NEW DELHI, April 20.

It is announced that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve the appointment of Sir John Woodhead as Governor of Bengal with effect from June 11, 1939 in consequence of the grant of leave to H. E. Sir Robert Reid, Governor of Assam and at present acting Governor of Bengal.—A. P.

Digboi Labour Trouble

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, April 20.

With reference to firing by military yesterday at Digboi causing death to three workers and injury to 12, I understand that Government proposes to remove military from there.

The premier who was seen by prominent union workers hastened back to Shillong to discuss matters with the Labour Minister.

Prospects of settlement are remote.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 20.

GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	92/8
4 per cent 1960-70	109
5 per cent 1945-55	112/8
BANKS.	
Bank of Baroda	109/8
Bank of Hindusthan	26
Bank of India	136/8
Central Bank	31/13
Imperial Bank F.P.	1505
Imperial Bank P.P.	364/6
Inidan Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	109/8
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES.	
Ahmd. New Textiles	392/8
Ambica	248/12
Arun	222/8
Arvind	1125
Asok	204/6
Bharatkhand	2175
Bombay Dyeing	755
Buckingham and Carnatics	174
Calico	573/12
Central India	202/8
Century	205/10
Colaba	104/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	475
Elgin	112/8
Gokak	122/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	204/6
Khatau Makanji	92/8
Kohinoor	207/8
Laxmi Cotton	460
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	99/10
Morarji	115
Mysore	82/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	179/6
Raipur	595
Rajnagar	181/4
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	3125
Simplex	65/10
Swadeshi	200/10
Vishnu	1050
HYDRO ELECTRICS.	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1350
Tata Hydro Ord.	144/6
Tata Power Ord.	1215
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	137/8
Ajmer Electrics	11
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	126/4
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	145/10
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	317/8
Associated Cements	119/8
Belapur	172/8
Bombay Burma New	146/4
Bombay Burma Old	426/4
Bombay Steam	210
Bombay Telephone	79/8
Br. B. Petrol	3/2
Burma Corporation	5/8
Dalmia Cement	9/14
Indian Bleaching	96/14
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/8
Indian Radio Ord.	745
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	1/15
Indian Iron	23
Mysore Sugar	30/4
Port Canning	68/8
Premier Construction	59/8
Rohtas Industries	23/4
Scindia Steam	17
Shivrajpur	32/8
Tata Oil	35/14
Tata Steel Ordy.	256/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1180
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	14/15
Howrah	53/12
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	477
Kankanarrah	365/8
Lawrence	332
Reliance	58/8

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 14th April 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,55,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		81,98,21,000
Loans against securities per contra		2,00,00,000
Acceptances for Constituents		7,21,000
Sundries		68,85,000
	Rupees	95,91,77,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government securities	37,13,45,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,30,000	38,09,75,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	11,22,07,000	
Cash credits and overdrafts	24,36,78,000	
Bills discounted and purchased	4,92,36,000	40,51,21,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		7,21,000
Dead Stock		1,90,46,000
Sundries		57,70,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	5,67,32,000	
Balances with other Banks	9,08,12,000	14,75,44,000
	Rupees	95,91,77,000

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 19th April 1939, tenders to the amount of £7,775,000 at 1s. 5 15/16d. were received and allotted approximately 6 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 26th April 1939 on the same conditions as previously announced.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 20

F F Campbell ss Graciosa of 1029 reg tons, Captain A Markussen arrived from Bangkok via Sabang, Galle and Colombo with cargo of copra.

L Edwards ss Almkerk of 4046 reg tons Captain A Romign arrived from Rotterdam via Hamburg, Antwerp, Genoa, Port Said, Suez and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss Pres Monroe of 6195 reg tons, Captain W H Waaver arrived from Boston via American Ports, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 1152/ reg tons, Captain A Valcini arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Akbar of 2479 reg tons, Captain J W C Cochrane arrived from Jeddah via Makalla and Karachi with pilgrims, and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi, via Cutch Mandvi, Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Sirsa of 3387 reg tons, Captain R C Brown sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar, Kathiawar Coast Ports, Cutch Mandvi via Cutch Kundla with local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Captain A Valcini sailed for Trieste via Suez and Port Said with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Mansei Maru of 4823 reg tons, Captain T Takesita sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 20-4-39.

S S Varsova (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Mooltan (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S Bhutan (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

S S Quiloa (M M) for Coast Ports, Colombo, Akyab and Rangoon.

S S Haruna Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Colombo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, April 20

1 Manseii Maru 4823 Shanghai 20-4 O S K Kaisya

4 Nagato Maru 4325 Karachi 22-4 N Y Kaisha

8 Pres Monroe 6529 New York 22-4 F F Campbell

11 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 22-4 K Nixon

13 Tairea 3756 Durban 26-4 M M

14 Windsorwood 3146 N F 29-4 L Edwards

15 Baron Belhoven 3921 Shanghai 27-4 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026 Busra 21-4 M M

8 Leana 2915 Rangoon 23-4 Scindia S N

16 Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Akbar 2479 Karachi 21-4 T Morrison

B Jehangir 2157 Red Sea Ports 22-4 T Morrison

D/E Sirsa 3387 Karachi 20-4 M M

G Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship

H Revati 250 Malabar Coast N F Malabar Steamship

N/O Jalaveera 3089 Akyab 22-4 Scindia S N

P/O Graciosa 1029 N F N F F F Campbell.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Ranchi 27-4-39 P and O S N

Strathmore 4-5-39 P and O S N

Viceroy of India 11-5-39 P and O S N

Statheden 24-4-39 P and O S N

Bhutan 22-4-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Melbourne 23-4-39 K Nixon

Halizone 23-4-39 J Finlay

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 23-4-39 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Lindenfels 30-4-39 L Edwards

Braunfels 9-5-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 18-5-39 F F Campbell

Pres. Adams 4-5-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 6-5-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Glasgow Maru 9-5-39 O S Kaisha

Anyo Maru 29-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino

Haruna Maru 23-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Eihuku Maru 23-4-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 20-4-39 M M

Varsova 22-4-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalaganga 22-4-39 Scindia S N

Jalabala 22-4-39 Scindia S N

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 29-4-39 M M

Takliwa 13-5-39 M M

FROM BAHREIN

Salsten 20-4-39 Caltex (India)

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 21-4-39 M M

Orna 25-4-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 27-4-39 M M

Circassia 21-4-39 Anchor Line

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 6-5-39 P and O S N

Viceroy of India 13-5-39 P and O S N

Narkunda 20-5-39 P and O S N

Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N

Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 8-5-39 K Nixon

Circassia 21-4-39 Anchor Line

FOR GERMANY

Uhenfels 25-4-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 22-4-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino

FOR ABADAN

Bri Soldier 25-4-39 Anglo Iranian Oil

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestin

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino

Haruna Maru 24-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Nagato Maru 4-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Eihuku Maru 8-5-39 O S K Kaisya

Baron Belhaven 27-4-39 M M

Bhutan 25-4-39 P and O S N

Ranchi 27-4-39 P and O S N

Jeypore 28-4-39 P and O S N

Glasgow Maru 23-5-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 21-4-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 26-4-39 M M

Vasna 21-4-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 26-4-39 M M

Kenya 10-5-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 23-4-39 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Leana 23-4-39 Scindia S N

FOR AKYAB

Jalaveera 22-4-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-5-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-4-39 M M

Nagato Maru 22-4-39 N Y Kaisya

City of Venice 22-4-39 K Nixon

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Venice 18-4-39

S S Rinda 18-4-39

S S Jalaveera 19-4-39

S S Sirsa 19-4-39

S S Noorjhan (boats) 19-4-39

EXPORTS

S S Mooltan for London: 22 bundles lamb skins raw R Aminoff; 107 cases bristles D Abraham.

S S Cathay for Sydney: 101 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas.

S S City of Venice for Liverpool: 66 bales raw wool D Abraham; 42 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 805 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 4080 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Surchand; 2200 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji; 4200 bags gr nut oil cak eexp F H Kassam; 2580 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta; 1540 bags gr nut oil cake exp G N Musry; 665 bags gr nut oil cake exp Raja Oil Mills; 3900 bags gr nut oil cake exp K Prasad.

For Antwerp: 105 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India); 50 bales hemp raw G Harmukhrai; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake exp K Prasad.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton B Mawji; 220 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 100 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents.

S S Almkerk for Sydney: 10 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 42 bales ctn twist waste Champaklai

S S Nagato Maru for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

S S Pres Monroe for New York: 14 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings Agents; 44 rolls win carpets The Bombay Co; 18 bags gum N Muljee; 147 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham.

For Marseilles: 336 bags dill seed S M Rajgor; 1280 bags gr nut kernal S M Rajgor.

S S Baron Belhaven for Shanghai: 300 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 100 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 800 bales raw cotton Kotak; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 300 bales raw cotton L Ramji, 300 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 2300 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 500 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 1200 bs raw cotton Volkart Bros; 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo

S S Haruna Maru for Shanghai: 300 bales raw cotton Kotak; 1100 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales raw cotton G Dossa; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Bruel; 400 bs raw cotton Podar Trading; 100 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 600 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja; 200 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 700 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 300 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 1000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 300 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Bhutan for Hongkong: 25 bales ctn grey yarn M M T Afshar; 21 bags gum A Shustry; 92 bags gum A Abdulla; 24 bags gum E Mavji.

IMPORTS

M S Circassia Agents Anchor Line Ltd from Glasgow: 312 cases whisky; 1570 cases beer; 50 ctns beer; 200 hhds ale; 50 cases scott's oats; 100 drums phenoid; 51 pcs br pkgs boiler fitting; 360 kegs paint; 1228 loose plates hard spelter; 141 brls coal pitch; 200 bundles steel boiler tubes; 110 bundles galvd plain steel sheet; 160 pcs and pkgs sugar machy parts; 49 bundles galvd sheets; 118 bundles steel bars; 96 brls pitch; 124 bundles flat steel bars; 118 bales tyres; 73 d/bags bolts and nuts; 117 d/bags rivets; 110 pcs iron cisterns.

From Liverpool: 9000 bags soda ash; 65 cases stout; 353 pcs pneum m car outer covers; 209 bundles steel bars; 48 pcs c'ware; 308 drums lubg oil; 60 bundles copper wire; 104 cases cottons; 50 pcs c i cisterns; 79 cases colour; 86 cases machinery; 105 cases rolled oats; 205 cts tiles; 92 cases insulators; 43 cases card clothing; 100 loose steel axles; 50 loose discs wheel centres; 122 loose steel hoops 55 loose chloride of zinc; 100 bundles black steel circles; 50 cases cond milk; 200 bags boiler lagging; 50 bundles iron boot protectors; 200 drums bleaching powder; 1600 bags bicarb soda; 52 cases hydrogen peroxide; 100 drums sulphide of sodium; 47 cases biscuits; 115 bales old newspapers; 170 cases quaker oats; 60 brls pitch; 140 loose railway buffers; 448 loose fibrous cement pipes; 60 cases complete looms; 60 pkgs complete looms.

From Alexandria: 1130 bales cotton.

S S Paolina Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 57 cases elect fans; 230 cases art silk yarn; 99 carboys volkardal; 50 cases German silver circles; 50 slabs asbestos cement;

From Marseilles: 120 cases tiles.

From Naples: 129 cases art silk yarn.

From Leghorn: 100 bags litopone; 130 pcs marble slabs; 100 bags borax.

M V Hoegh Silverstar Agents Volkart Bros from Los Angeles: 100 bales cotton; 215 pkgs borax.

From Somabaga: 2063 pcs Java teak; 6527 bundles Java teak.

From San Francisco: 100 bales cotton; 435 drums lubg oil.

Cotton Markets Await Fresh Incentives

WALL-STREET IMPROVES

Trade Short Covering In May: Brazilian Hedging In Distant Months

BOMBAY: April 20.

All Cotton Markets are awaiting fresh incentives. Yesterday near-months on New York Market were firm on trade short covering, but distants declined on Brazilian hedging.

The following prospective developments will have considerable effect on cotton prices:——

(1) Developments in the European political situation.
(2) Possible action by U. S. A. Congress on Cotton export subsidy.
(3) Prospects of release of Loan Cotton.
(4) Early new crop developments, indications of area under plantation and weather conditions.
(5) Fertilizer tag sales in principal cotton-growing States.
(6) Trend of cotton manufacturing activity.

All these factors will shape the future trend of cotton prices. Recently there had been considerable covering in near-months as a result of no possibility of release of Loan Cotton and attempted squeeze in May delivery, which is firmly held by Professionals.

Yesterday Wall Street's extreme lethargy reflected the disposition in nearly all markets to await the next turn of events in Europe, but stocks were encouraged by the announcement that the British Ambassador will shortly return to Berlin. The Session closed firm with numerous small gains.

The Chicago grain market was also somewhat cheerful as a result of enlarged foreign purchases of North American grains, but the New York cotton market was again quiet still awaiting fresh incentives.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened steady despite disappointing Liverpool cables. Prices advanced on continued trade short covering in May. Mills, shippers and Spot houses were buyers but speculative interest was small. Brazilian hedging and Liverpool straddle selling on narrower differences was absorbed finally distants eased on local liquidation and renewed Brazil hedging. Thus there was further widening between old and new crop months we mentioned yesterday.

At the opening July was quoted 2 points up at 7.86 and declined 2 points from the opening level to7.84 which was the lowest level. The decline attracted some buying and July advanced 4 points from the lowest level and was quoted 7.88 which was the highest level. All these happened within the first 15 minutes and during the remainder of the session there was utter absence of any speculative business and prices fluctuated in an irregular fashion. At the close near month May was five points up but distant deliveries registered a decline of 5 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 5 points at 8.98c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also irregular and near months improved 3 points but distants declined 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.70c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with July 4.48. Long liquidation of May by an Anglo-American firm and hedging of Brazilian cotton met with small trade calling. Outside enterprise was very much restricted. Later trade calling met American straddle selling. Prices fluctuated with a narrow range of 4 points and finally near months closed at a decline of 5 points but distants were 2 points lower. Middling American Spot cotton prices were reduced 7 points at 5.01d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

This section again met renewed selling pressure and with a limited offtake prices eased off. Giza futures declined 1 to 5 points and Spot cotton lost 15 points at 6.61. Uppers also suffered a drop of 1 to 4 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was heavy and with increased selling pressure the tone was weak. Sakels futures were marked down by 24 to 25 points and Ashmouni futures closed 9 to 12 points down.

No progress is reported with the cotton legislation and it is expected that the Bill will be considered next week.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (10-12 a.m.)	7.88+04
N. Y. July Lowest (10-7 a.m.)	7.84
Liverpool July Highest	4.48—01
Liverpool July Lowest	4.44—05

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

New York:—"Short covering continues old crop months. Spot houses selling July. Foreign and hedge selling in New crop months. No prospects of release loan cotton in the near future"

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Market advanced on considerable short covering on less imminent export subsidy. Doubt any substained advance existing condition.

Rubber:—Metals:—Buy setbacks but need revival outside interest

Wheat:—Would buy only on declines.

Cocoa:—Buy now.

New York:—

Secretary Agriculture says compromised cotton programme which will entail export subsidies be announced few weeks.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—American selling nears. Bombay buying distants. Political uncertainty keeping back operators.

New York.—Trade and short covering May. Foreign selling distants. Washington developments delayed.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 19.

May	8.23+05
July	7.84
October	7.45—03
December	7.38—05
January	7.36—05
March	7.41—04
Middling spot	8.98+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 19.

May	8.35+03
July	7.95—01
October	7.55—03
Middling spot	8.70+03

NEW YORK

New York, April 19.

11 a.m. Ranges.—	
May	8.21/8.21
July	7.86/7.86
October	7.48/7.48
Noon Call—	
May	8.23
July	7.87
October	7.49

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 19.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	1,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 19.

April	4.66—05
May	4.66—05
June	4.53—06
July	4.44—05
August	4.40—04
September	4.36—02
October	4.35—02
November	4.33—02
December	4.35—02
January	4.36—02
February	4.37—02
March	4.39—02
April	4.40—02
Middling spot	5.01—07
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
May	4.68
July	4.46

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 19.

Broach A/M. op 152 3/4; highest 153; lowest 152 3/4; closing 152 7/8;

Broach J/A. op 152 3/4; highest 153; lowest 152 1/2, closing 152 5/8

New Broach A/M. 1940 op 151 3/4; highest 152 1/8; lowest 151 3/4; closing 151 3/4.

Oomra May op 141; highest 141 1/4; lowest 140 3/4; closing 141 1/4

Oomra July op. 141; highest 141 1/4; lowest 140 3/4; closing 141 1/4

Oomra D/J op 136 3/4; highest 137; lowest 136 1/2; closing 137.

Bengal May op 114; highest 114 1/4; lowest 113 3/4; closing 114 1/4

Bengal July op 114 1/4; highest 114 1/2; lowest 114; closing 114 1/2

Bengal D/J op 114 3/4; highest 114 3/4; lowest 114 1/4; closing 114 1/2

Night session: Broach J/A op 152 5/8; highest 153 1/8; lowest 152 5/8; closing 153 1/8. Broach A/M. 1940 closed 152 1/8

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/May N.Y. May Rs. 43 1/2; Liverpool May Rs. 50 1/2.

Br. J/Aug. N.Y. July Rs. 36; Liverpool July Rs. 40.

New York Liverpool: May 87; July 80; Oct. 101; Dec. 110; Jan. 112.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 19.

SAKELS—	
May	11.32—25.
July	11.40—24.
November	11.74—24.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	9.25—10.
June	9.25— 9.
August	9.30—10.
October	9.21—12.
December	9.24—12.
GIZA—	
May	11.01—23.
July	11.12—26.
November	11.23—21.
January	11.28—21.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 19.

GIZA 2.—	
Spot	6.61—15.
May	6.50— 5.
July	6.59— 5.
October	6.67— 3.
November	6.67— 3.
January	6.71— 2.
March	6.72— 1.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.65—12.
May	5.53— 4.
July	5.54— 3.
October	5.57— 1.
November	5.55— 1.
January	5.56— 1.
March	5.58— 1.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April. 20.

Following irregular prices movement in New York cotton futures, the local market ruled fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry. There was increased demand for the current Broach A/M. delivery which hardened to Rs. 153/12. Broach J/A. delivery opened steady at Rs. 152/8 with scattered covering and little professional support improved to Rs. 153/8 where realising by Bazar operators checked further rise and prices steadied at Rs. 153/4. There was increased selling in new crop month which weakened Broach A/M. 1940 delivery to Rs. 151/12. Thus there was widening of differences. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open 1 point down but it opened 3 points lower and later on was 5 points down. The local market was quiet with increased selling in new crop months. Closing quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/M 1939	Rs. 154 2 0
Broach J/A 1939	153 10 0
Broach A/M 1940	151 8 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra May 1939	141 12 0
Oomra July 1939	141 12 0
Oomra Jan 1940	137 0 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal May 1939	114 14 0
Bengal July 1939	115 0 0
Bengal Jan 1940	115 8 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, April 20.

No precipitation, slightly warmer in Western Belt. Forecast Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 20.

	Extra		Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F.G. Good.
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	123	120	117	114
Punjab	...	123	120	117	114
Rajputana	...	125	122	119	116
Oomra No. 3	150	147	144	141	...
C. P. No. 1	165	162	159	156	...
C P. No. 2	156	153	150	147	...
Broach No. 2	...	160	158	156	154
Punjab-Ame.	...	183	181	178	176
Surat	..	202	200	198	196
Rajpipla	...	199	197	195	193
Navsari	...	211	209	207	205

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 20.

Bengal Superfine	121/22
Bengal	117/19
Bengal F.G.	115/16
C P. 1	156/59
C P. 2	148/49
Arvi	147/48
Amraoti	139/43
Ellichpur	147/48
Berar	142/43
Malkapur	137/39
Khandesh	121/31
Jalna/Sailu	135/37
Burwah/Sanavad	139/41
Khandwa	139/41
Mathia F.G.	111/16
Broach	157/58
Punjab 4F.	176/81
Punjab 289F	203/06
Sindh N. T.	188/93
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	193/95
Surat	197/201
Navsari	205/08
Western Farm	168/73

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 20

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	86	38,155	47,673
Central India	3	207,728	38,847
Barsi and Nagar	134	72,047	134,711
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,231	38,629
Berar	892	159,895	238,008
Central Provinces	160	34,685	62,995
Total Oomras	1,275	516,741	610,863
Dholera	2,202	170,542	64,622
N W Provinces		2,401	2,754
Rajputana	232	56,029	14,018
Sind Punjab	801	301,100	479,256
Broach	4,770	348,559	154,248
Coompta and Dharwar	664	36,493	18,114
Westerns Northerns	320	29,973	12,540
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,563	1,628
American		2,957	155,976
Egyptian African and Sudan	2,438	225,099	309,311
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		41	1,171
Total	12,702	1,692,582	1,824,215
Arrived by road to 13th April 1939		287,055	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 13th April

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		1,205	217,554
Japan and China		25,131	694,495
Coast Ports		50	25,700
Up-country by Rail			185,638
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		24,882	
Total		26,386	1,148,269

198,724
433,387
44,937
256,632
932,780

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 19-4-39	3609000	7458000
Receipts Yesterday 19-4-39	1000	4000
Exports to date 19-4-39	3063000	5174000
Stock at Ports 14-4-39	2219000	2861000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-4-39	2867000	2335000
Stock at Liverpool 14-4-39	919000	1213000
Visible Supply 14-4-39	6020000	6949000
Quantity in sight 14-4-39	8520000	12869000
Quantity out of sight 14-4-39	8135000	8810000

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 19.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	[illegible]

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April. 20.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d. to £7-8-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.71 and dollar sterling cross rate was quoted at 4.68. London silver prices were unchanged with spot 20 1/16d. and forward 19 7/8d. offerings were small and the market was idle. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 52-13-9 and forward was Rs. 52-11-6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11-6. In the local market speculative business is gradually reduced and small buying and selling mostly of a jobbing nature is resulting in narrow fluctuations. Price fluctuations were narrow in silver while gold was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD	
Ready	37 0 0
Vaishakh delivery	37 0 6
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0 1 6
Jeth delivery	37 0 9
Jeth Tejimandi	0 3 0
SILVER	
Ready	52 13 6
Vaishakh delivery	52 12 0
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0 6 0
Jeth delivery	52 11 6
Jeth Tejimandi	0 12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 19.

Spot	20 1/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, April 19.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-8-6 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, April 19.

Copper	£42 1 3
Spelter	£13 11 3
Lead	£14 13 9
Tin	£216 12 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 20.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-17-6
Standard copper 3 months ...	£42-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-10-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-8-0

Tone:—Firm.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 19.

May	£10-8-9.
June	£10-11-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 20.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	26 10 0
Highest	26 10 0
Lowest	26 8 0
Closing	26 8 6
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	27 10 6
Highest	27 13 0
Lowest	27 9 6
Closing	27 12 9
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	25 8 0
Highest	25 8 3
Lowest	25 5 0
Closing	25 7 0
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	27 14 6
Highest	27 14 6
Lowest	27 12 0
Closing	27 12 0
Groundnuts Sept.—	
Opening	28 11 6
Highest	28 14 3
Lowest	28 11 0
Closing	28 14 0
Groundnuts Aug.—	
Opening	26 0 0
Highest	26 0 6
Lowest	25 12 3
Closing	25 15 3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 19.

May	53 5/8d.
May New	51 1/4d.
July	52 7/8d.
October	54 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 19.

May	dol 0.69 1/8.
July	dol 0.67 7/8.
September	dol 0.68 1/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, April 19.

May	7s.

New York Sugar

New York, April 19.

July	2.03.
September	2.07.
November	2.11.
January	2.03.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 20.

Ready Javas	15 12 6
Shipment April	6 5 6
Shipment May	6 7 0
Shipment June	6 6 0
Shipment July-Aug.	6 4 6
Shipment September	6 0 6
Java Spot	F 6.65.

INDIAN COTTON CROP FORECAST

The All-India Supplementary (April) Cotton Forecast estimates for 1938-39 will be exhibited in the Cotton Exchange (in the office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., and in the Trading Hall of the Association), Marwari Bazaar, Bombay, and in the Cotton Green Building of the Association, Sewri, Bombay, at 2-36 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 21st April ,1939

LINSEED OILS

London, April 19.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. May sellers	23/7 1/2
Linseed oil naked London per cwt. Jul/Aug. sellers	23/9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 20.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	92/12
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62	97/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	96/7
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/6
3 per cent 1963/65	96/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	102/14
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	106/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109/0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114/8
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	112/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	117
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128
6 per cent K P T 1956	128

Note:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April. 20.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8 April May

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to Feb.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 286 7/8

Bank's buying T T 284 1/2

Bank's buying D D 283 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,309

Bank's buying T T 1,326

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 3/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86 1/8

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 11/16 20th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 20th instant

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 20th instant.

Java/London 8.79 1/4 20th instant.

New York/London 4.68.00 19th instant

London/New York 4.68.01 19th instant

London/Paris 176.71 19th instant.

London/Italy 89.00 19th instant.

London/Belgium 27.84 3/4 19th instant

London/Switzerland 20.87 19th instant

London/Berlin 11.67 3/4 19th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 19th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.81 1/2 19th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-6 18th instant.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 19th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 18th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 19th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 7/8 18th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 7/8 19th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 18th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 19th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 1 5/8 per cent 18th instant

London Discounts 3 months 1 9/16 per cent 19th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 2 1/2 per cent 18th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 2 1/2 per cent 19th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 3/4 per cent

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 19.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	66 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	97 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	107 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	93 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols ...	65 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	93 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	102 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	33/9

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 20.

Wheat	3,711 cwts.
Linseed	23,828 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	15 cwts.
Gingellyseed	175 cwts.
Poppyseed	190 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,922 cwts.
Castorseed	279 cwts.
Rice	58,465 cwts.
Myrabollams	5,046 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,497 cwts.
Gram	7,693 cwts.
Joowar	2,337 cwts.
Barley	1,092 cwts.
Bajree	397 cwts.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 19.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£66 5/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£78 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£103 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£65 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£91 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£93 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£102 7/8
Victory Bonds	£102 7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£7 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Lond reg.	£80
National Bank of India	£28 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 19.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	5 1/8

Absence Of Enterprise On Stock Exchange

EXTREMELY NARROW SESSION

Steel Shares Unchanged And Cottons Steady

BOMBAY: April 20.

The Wall-Street Market was awaiting yesterday the next turn of events in Europe, but the announcement that the British Ambassador will shortly return to Berlin, influenced some buying and U. S. Steel shares closed 1-1/2 up at dols. 47-1/4, while Anaconda Coppers advanced dollar one at 23-1/4 and General Motors looked up dols 1-1/8 at 40-3/8.

The local market failed to show any response to firmness in Wall-Street market.

As anticipated there was absence of buying on a rising market and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. It appears that without participation of outside public, it will be difficult to register any important change in the price structure.

As usual, Share Markets are directly under the influence of political developments and the recent happenings in Europe have killed all enterprise. The only constructive factor is that all markets are well liquidated, but until the political outlook is clarified, there will be no return of confidence.

This state is bound to continue until the end of the month when Herr Hitler is expected to make a statement on future programme. However, at the moment confidence is impaired and we look for narrow and irregular markets.

There was hardly a fluctuation of Rs. 20 in Tata Steel Dfd. shares which, after moving between Rs. 1,172 and Rs. 1,192 steadied around Rs. 1,180. which was the previous closing level. From this it will be seen that speculative business is greatly reduced and the market is inclined to await some fresh development. At present the market is a narrow trading affair wherein mostly Jobbers and Taravaniwallas are taking quick turns. Cotton Mill shares were steady with scattered short covering.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY April 20

100 Ahmd. Advance	376 4
100 BOM. DYEING	755 0
100 CENTURY	206 0
100 CENRAL INDIA	203 0
100 COLABA	104 8
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn	310 0
1. E. D. Sassoon	0-3-3
100 Finlay	XD 88 0
100 GOKAK	123 0
1.000 Hindustan	1.705 0
100 Indore	46 8
100 Khatau	98 0
100 KOHINOOR	208 0
250 Laxmi	460 0
250 Madras United	3[illegible] 0
100 Morarji	115 0
250 Model	39 8
50 MYSORE	82 8
200 NEW GREAT	180 0
100 Osmanshahi	40 0
100 PHOENIX	211 4
25 Sassoon Silk	68 0
1.000 Sholapur	3.200 0
50 SIMPLEX	66 0
100 SVADESHI	201 0
100 Swan	XD 85 0
500 Vishnu	1050 0
1.000 Westerns	860 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	109 8
25-50 Central	31 13
500 Imperial	1505 0
125-500 Imp. Conty	364 8
50-100 India	136 8
100 Reserve Bank	109 4
5 Union	5-14-0
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	119 12
INSURANCE	
100 Empire	635 0
15-100 Jupiter	12 0
20 Mercantile	53 8
15-75 New India	33 4
200 Oriental	4210 0
10-50 Vulcan	7-7-0
ELECTRIC	
100 Ah. Old	137 8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1350 0
10 Ajmer	11 4
50 Bombay Tram	126 8
100 Bombay Suburban	141 4
10 Broach	10 6
100 Karachi	186 4
100 Poona	167 8
100 Surat	146 4
100 TATA HYDRO	144 8
1000 TATA POWERS	1215 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	958 12
100 C. Province	100 8
100 Dh. Baramati	101 8
100 Gujarat	96 8
100 Mandra Bhon	101 0
100 Pachora Jamner	87 0
100 Sara Serajganj	100 8
500 Tapti Valley	743 12
MININGS	
9 Burma Corp	XD 5 8
2sh. Indian Copper	1 15
10 Indian Iron & Steel	23 0
10 Shivrajpur	XD 32 8
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1180 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	256 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK	318 0
10 Air Services	7 12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	173 0
200 Bombay Safe Dep	793 12
250 BOMBAY STEAM	210 8
125 B. BURMA	427 8
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	146 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-2-0
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79 8
100 IND. BLEACHING	97 0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	40 8
100 I. Radio Defd..	301 4
100 I. Radio Ord.	345 0
100 Port Canning	68 4
30 Premier Con.	59 8
10 Scindia	17 0
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	35 14
PREFERENCE	
5-1/2 Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7 p. c. Andhra Valley	1417 8
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285 0
7 p. c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75 4
5 p c. Central India (T F.)	567 8
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const. 1st	104 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	96 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro.	144 1
7½ p. c. Tata Power	1515 0
6 p. c. Tata Steel 1st	205 0
7½ p. c. Tata Steel second	154 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	717 8
DEBENTURES	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105 10
7 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 4
7 p.c. Sholapur	80 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105 4

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April. 20.

Bombay Dyeing (732/8) 752 750 757 755

Century (204) 204 203 207 205 206

Central India (202) 202 201 206 204 205 203

Kohinoor (203/8) 204 205 204 206 209 208 209

New Great (177) 179 182 179 180

Simplex (65) 65 66 65/8

Swadeshi (200) 200 202 201

Associated Cement (119/4) 119 118/8 120 119/12

Andhra (1345) 1350

Tram. Ord (126/8) 126/8

Tata Hydro (144/8) 144/8

Tata Power (1215) 1215

T. Steel Dfd. (1180) 1185 1172 1177 1175 1181 1195 1183 1187 1180 1182 1180

T. Steel Ord. (256/8) 255 257 252 257 256/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (154/4) 154/8 154/12 154/8 154/4

Bellapur (172) 173

B Steam (210) 210

B. Burma (427) 426 425 429 428 427/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 19.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.—

	Dol.
American Water Works	9
Electric Bond Common	7 3/4
Consolidated Edison	29 1/2
American Tel. and Tel.	155 7/2
Western Union Tel	18 1/2
New York Central	13 3/4
Texas Corporation	37 1/4
Amrex Corporation	21 3/8
Radio Corporation	6
Liggette Meyers B	101
American Tobacco 'B.	80 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	73 1/4
American Radiator	12
Montgomery Ward	45
National Dairy	14
Woolworth	43
Douglas Aircraft	51
United States Steel	47 1/4
United States Steel Pref	108 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	56
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	15
Crucible Steel	28
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	6
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 1/4
Kennecott Copper	31 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	45 1/8
Chrysler Motors	60
General Motors	40 3/8
General Electric	34
Consolidated Oil	7 3/8
Socony	11 3/8
Chase National Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	23

Turnover 440,000 shares. A trading market only.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 19.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.01
Paris	176.71
Berlin	11.67 3/4
Madrid	sellers 42.25
Montreal	4.70 1/4
Amsterdam	8.81 7/16
Brussels	27.84 3/4
Milan	89.00
Berne	23.87

LONDON SEEDS.

London, April 19.

Linseed La Plata April sellers	11/3/9
Linseed Calcutta April sellers	12/7/6
Linseed Bombay April paid	12/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Apr/May sellers	11/10/0
Castorseed Bombay April/May sellers	10/5/0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 19.

Rozario Sonta Fe April sellers	20/4 1/2
Barletta Russo Apr/May sellers	22/6
South Australian	unquoted

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY APRIL 21, 1939

Bombay Assembly

Instigation Of Tenants Not To Pay Dues

Munshi Refuses To Disclose Names Of Persons Who Preached Violence

PRIZE COMPETITION BILL INTRODUCED

The remarks of the Inspector-General of Police regarding agrarian trouble in Ratnagiri District formed the subject-matter of a question in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which evoked a series of supplementary questions.

Mr. Munshi stated that he knew of the remarks made by the Inspector-General in the Police Administration Report, wherein he had stated that it was due to the agitation carried on by the supporters of the Independent Labour Party. And added that the I.-G. based his remarks on the reports of local officers and on the crime reviews of the District Superintendent of Police.

He said that there was some agrarian trouble, and it was largely due to the agitation against the Khoti system. The Minister further said that in some cases the agitation was carried on in the form of instigating the tenants not to pay their dues to the landlords and even resort to violence. Certain persons who delivered speeches advocating violence or promoting hatred and enmity between Khots and tenants were warned. Government did not think it necessary to disclose the names of these persons. Government had also sanctioned the prosecution of another agitator in respect of a speech.

The Minister admitted that the Khots and landlords did not complain to local officers against particular agitators, but some of them suggested that the agrarian trouble was due to the anti-Khoti agitation.

Replying to Mr. Phadake on the alleged subversive propaganda by Ambedkar Party, the Minister for Law and Order stated that the Government was aware that the Independent Labour Party had been carrying on propaganda against the Khoti system in the Kolaba District and in the course of this agitation several supporters of the Party had delivered speeches advocating violence.

A large number of supplementary questions were put by the members of the Independent Labour Party. Mr. Jhadav wanted to know the facts on which the Government had come to his conclusion when Mr. Munshi showed a big file in support of his conclusions.

Mr. Parulekar: Is creating enmity between landlord and tenants an offence under the law?

Mr. Munshi: It is not, if it does not lead to violence and added: "It is for the lawyers to decide."

The Leader of the Opposition wanted to know whether there was a paucity of lawyers among the Ministers.

Mr. Munshi: We cannot give free advice in matters of law. (Laughter).

Electric Horns

Questions on the proposed ban of electric horns of motor car elicited the information that the Traffic Advisory Committee recommended the imposition of a ban on electric horns. An emphatic "yes" was the Government's answer to the question whether the Government had issued orders that the proposed ban should not be imposed.

Questioned on the Government's reasons for issuing such orders, the Minister for Law and Order stated that there was no doubt that a good deal of unnecessary noise was created by the indiscriminate use of the motor horn, but Government considered that horn blowing was often necessary owing to the use of a good deal of road space by pedestrians.

In the opinion of the Government the best method of dealing with this problem of noise was not by banning the use of electric horn and substituting in its place the obsolete bulb horn, but by employing such methods, as, for instance, persuading or compelling pedetrians to make use of the footpaths and to cross only at places specially marked for the purpose, penalising the undue use of horns by motorists and extending with due caution the "silence zones" both in area and time.

The Traffic Advisory Committee, the Minister stated, considered that the electric horn was being improperly and excessively used and that it contributed largely to the noise of the city.

The Minister further said that a deputation of W. I. A. A. requested him not to impose the ban.

Questioned by Mr. P. W. Wagh whether the Minister was aware that the drivers of cars used to indulge in blowing electric horns to call the attention of persons who were in houses and for the amusement of babies, the Minister stated that he knew about the first offence but pleaded ignorance about the second.

STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, replying to a question on State aid to industries, made a lengthy statement about the various applications received by the Government for help. The Government had also promised concessions to the promoters of a factory for the manufacture of pulp and paper from bamboos in the Kanara forests.

P. AND O BOATS NOT TO BE DIVERTED

CALCUTTA: April 20.

In connection with reports that certain British mercantile shipping lines normally using the Mediterranean and Suez routes are to be diverted to the Cape route as a precautionary measure, the Associated Press is informed that there is at present no question of the P. & O. and B. I. Lines diverting their ships from their normal routes, and such a step has not hitherto been contemplated.

It is learnt, however, that the Brocklebank cargo steamer "Mahseer," which is due to sail from Calcutta for America on May 3, will proceed via the Cape instead of the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean.

Brocklebank steamers bound for England will continue to sail via Suez and the Mediterranean.

So far as is known the Brocklebank Line is the only one whose ships are to be diverted, and this will apply only to those of their vessels which are bound for America.—A.P.

CORONATION OF GAEKWAR

Brisk Preparations Afoot

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, April 18.

Baroda is agog with activities of the forthcoming celebrations of the coronation of His Highness the Maharaja Pratapsinh Gaekwar of Baroda which takes place on 26th April. The formal functions begin from 24th April and the celebrations conclude on 2nd May.

About a lakh of people are expected to witness the celebrations and Baroda would be enfete with various organisations in the city and State people have resolved to offer felicitations to the new Maharaja. The Baroda State Prajamandal, at its meeting held at Amreli under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has resolved to offer felicitations to the new Maharaja.

A darbar of about 10,000 Matadars and Patels of the State would be a unique feature of the whole programme. Many Indian Princes and prominent politicians are expected here on the occasion and every department of the State is feverishly active making finishing touches to the scheduled work. The people of Baroda State expect some important announcement from their ruler.

BURMA RIOT INQUIRY REPORT

RANGOON, April 20.

According to leftist political circles, it is probable that when the House of Representatives resumes its sitting on April 24 a move will be made by the Opposition to have a full day for the discussion of the Burma Riot Enquiry Report issued to-day. If no date is available during this session, it is likely that the report will be discussed during the monsoon session in August.—A.P.

Boycott British Textiles

Satyamurti's Resolution For A. I. C. C.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, arrived here this morning 'en route' to Madras.

He has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the next meeting of the All India Congress Committee at Calcutta on April 29.

'In view of the Indo-British Trade Agreement being against the interests of India and against the non-official adviser's recommendations and having been rejected by the Indian Legislative Assembly but having been made into law by the exercise of autocratic powers of the Governor-General, the A. I. C. C. calls upon the country not to recognise the Agreement in so far as it is against the interests of the country. A. I. C. C. particularly appeals to the people of India not to buy British textiles and be prepared to launch peaceful boycott of British textiles at the proper time." A. P.

SIR TEJ AND U. P. EMPLOYMENT TAX BILL

Will Move Federal Court After Governor Gives His Assent To The Bill

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

Threats by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to the effect that the employment Tax Bill will be fought upto Privy Council have not deterred the U. P. Government.

It is understood that the Government have decided to appoint Mr. Harihar Nath Muttu, a retired Incometax Officer, to levy and collect employment tax.

It is now considered certain that as soon as the Governor or the Governor-General gives his assent to the Bill, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will move the Federal Court about the validity of the Act.

BURMESE LEADER ORDERED TO SIGN BOND

RANGOON, April 20.

It is reported from Pakokku that Thakin Any Gyi, a prominent member of the Dobama (Burma for Burmans) Party and a member of the House of Representatives, has been convicted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Pakokku for a breach of the public peace and has been directed to enter into a bond of Rs. 1,000 with two sureties for a period of one year, in default to undergo one year's simple imprisonment.

It is stated that Thakin Any Gyi refused to furnish the sureties and has decided to appeal against the conviction and sentence. He has now been released on bail pending the appeal.—A. P.

SHIVA REBORN!

Rush For 'Durshan' Of 3-Eyed Infant

NAINI TAL, (By Mail).

Birth of a three-eyed infant, is reported to have occurred in the house of a well-known jeweller of Almora recently. His third eye is stated to be like a hole in the middle of his forehead. Though the infant is lying in a precarious condition, a large number of men and women have been visiting the residence of the parents of this infant to have his 'darshan', he having acquired the name of Trinetra, a synonym of Shiva.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST OPIUM

Assam Premier Takes Hopeful View

SHILLONG, April 19.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Prime Minister, when approached by the Press at Gauhati, said the following regarding his impression of the opium prohibition campaign:—

"Congress Committees are offering their best services, particularly in Sibsagar Sub-division, in organising relief work and forming batches of volunteer workers in each local centre. Officials and non-officials are co-operating to see that the scheme is successful.

"I came back from the prohibition area as a much more optimistic man than what I had been before the campaign. The co-operation offered by all sections of the public definitely encourages me. The treatment has been productive of uniformly good results, and out of 300 to 400 men treated in the meanwhile, there has not been a single case of failure.

"Grateful thanks of the Government must go to Col. Chopra, whose treatment has come as God-send. I shall not be doing my duty if I fail to mention the services of Col. Chopra, who is at Dibrugarh conducting treatment in co-operation with the Director of Public Health, the Assistant Director of Public Health, Capt. Surendra Nath Dutta and the Civil Surgeon of Lakhimpur."—United Press.

Barsi Quota For Hyderabad Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, April 19.

Barsi Satyagraha Camp has sent 247 Satyagrahis from 1st January to 9th April. The batches varied in number from five to fifty and offered Satyagraha at Kalamb, Latur, Paranda, Osmanabad Tuljapur. During the period under review Latur proved the biggest centre of Satyagraha with over half the number of its credit. Tuljapur has also earned a name for the unchecked fury of the Muslim mob.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent flew to-day to Paris where they will spend two days.

PHOENIX MILL INQUIRY BEGINS

64 Witnesses To Be Examined

STATEMENTS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF MILL AND THE WORKERS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The enquiry into the dispute regarding the Phoenix Mill, Parel, where there was a stay-in-strike by 800 women workers on the 11th instant, was started by Mr. Justice Divatia, Chairman of the Labour Inquiry Committee, in the Town Hall to-day.

Mr. Justice Divatia, it may be remembered, was appointed the sole arbitrator, according to an agreement arrived at between the Mill Management and the employees on the 12th instant, in the presence of Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister.

WHAT LED TO STRIKE

The incidents leading up to the strike were, briefly, as follows:—

On March 31, the Management of the Phoenix Mills put up a notice that the mills would be closed from the 16th April due to trade depression. The employees entertained some doubts regarding reason assigned for closing the mill. They apprehended that the Management wished to get rid of the present staff and recruit fresh staff on lower wages and on new conditions of service. According to the mill workers, the Management tried to alter conditions of work in several departments, immediately after posting the notice of closure of the mills. An attempt was made, it was alleged to saddle women workers in reeling department with double the work. Changes were also sought to be introduced in the spinning, drawing and other departments. The workers refused to work on new conditions and this led to a strike at 1 p.m. on the 11th instant. The Management put up a fresh notice after this saying that the mill would be closed forthwith. Eight hundred women employees resorted to a stay-in-strike on the ground that the fresh notice of closure was unjustified and that it deprived the workers of four days' wages from the 12th to the 15th of April. The strike continued till noon on the 12th instant

ISSUES FOR ARBITRATION

On the morning of the 12th instant, an agreement was arrived at between the Mill Management and employees whereby it was agreed to refer the dispute to Mr. Justice Divatia for arbitration. The issues on which arbitration was sought were the following:—

1. Whether the employers of the Phoenix Mills made or attempted to enforce any alterations in the conditions of work in the reeling or ring frame departments in contravention of the Standing Orders since 1st April 1939

2. Whether the employees of the Phoenix Mills as a whole or of any one or more departments were justified in going on strike on 11th April 1939.

3. If so to what relief are the employees justified in striking entitled.

The strike was discontinued at noon on the 12th instant, in view of the agreement.

ENQUIRY BEGINS

The enquiry by the arbitrator commenced to-day at 11 a.m. The representatives of the Phoenix Mills included Mr. Naigaumwalla, Manager, Mr. Madan Mohan Ruia, Agent, Mr. Ramnivas Ruia, Agent, Mr. R. C. Gokhale, Labour Officer, Mr. Mody, and the Spinning Master, Mr. Gokhale.

Mr. Dange and Mr. Nimbkar, representing the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, submitted a lengthy statement maintaining that the notice of closure put up on the 11th instant was unjustified and that it was not proper on the part of the Mill Management to impose new conditions of service without due notice. Thirty-three witnesses were cited by the Kamgar Union.

KAMGAR UNION'S STATEMENT.

In a detailed statement submitted on behalf of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) it was said that the Management of the Phoenix Mill put up a notice on the 31st March, intimating to all the employees including day and night shift workers that the mill would be closed for an indefinite period from the 16th of April and that consequently the services of workers would be terminated from the 16th instant. The reason assigned for closing down the mill was trade depression. The statement further alleged that the notice did not give any assurance that the employees would be reinstated when trade would improve and the mill would reopen. This raised an apprehension in the minds of workers regarding stability of their service.

MILL EMPLOYEES' APPREHENSIONS.

The Girni Kamgar Union further stated that the employees disbelieved the version of the management that the Mill was being closed due to trade depression. They had reason to believe that the management wished to get rid of the staff and restart the Mill with fresh workers employed on lower wages and "rational system."

The Union alleged that after the posting of the notice, systematic efforts were made to alter the conditions of work as also wages in several departments. In reeling department, one woman was asked to attend to one frame though the prevalent system was for two women to attend to one frame. It was further alleged that in the Spinning Department, siders were asked to attend to two sides for counts below 30s and even 24s and 20s, whereas in a previous dispute it had been agreed, in a settlement, that double sides would not be run below 30s Spinning. In Roving Deparment, orders for double side roving were given for 20s and below. In drawing department, a similar increase in work was ordered. In waste picking section, removal of waste and sewing which was not done previously by the women bardan pickers was forced on them by removing the bigari kept for the purpose. In weaving section, rates of wages were found cut down and earnings in the pay-roll of the 8th April were found to be down on several looms. The Girni Kamgar Union's allegation was that these alterations in conditions of work and wages were brought about without due notice to workers. Threats of dismissal, it was further alleged, were held out to workers who refused to carry out the orders. Some of the workers who did not comply with the rules were verbally told that their services had been dispensed with.

IMPOSITION OF DOUBLE WORK

The Union further stated that the attempt to impose double work for less wages led to a temporary stoppage of work prior to the 11th April as a result of which the orders were withheld. The Union maintained that when the mill was under notice of closure due to trade depression, the attempt on the part of the mill management to introduce a new system of work seemed to have no other motive than to force the workers to close the mill earlier than the date of the expiry of the notice.

There was no other alternative for the mill workers, stated the Union, than to declare a strike on the noon of the 11th instant when the employers refused to allow the workers to continue on old conditions.

FRESH NOTICE OF CLOSURE

The statement added that when the employees struck work at 1 p.m., the management took

(Continued on page 12, column 2)

CHARLIE CHAN

CHARLIE CHAN'S TRICK

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